

STANDARD PIANOS.  
BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE  
WILL REMOVE  
TO THEIR NEW AND  
COMMODIOUS  
WAREHOUSES,  
NORTH SPRING  
STREET,  
NEAR COR. FIRST AND SPRING.  
WITHIN A FEW FEET DAYS  
AND WILL OFFER BARGAINS IN

UNTIL THEN AT THE  
OLD STAND,  
129 N. SPRING ST.  
AMUSEMENTS.  
NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
SUNDAY AND MONDAY, FEB. 7 and 8, 1892.  
MR. JAMES

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
Five Nights, commencing Tuesday, Feb. 9,  
matinee Saturday.  
HOYT  
On this morning the advance sale of seats  
will begin at the Los Angeles Theatre for  
the engagement of Hoyt's "A Texas Steer"  
company, commencing next Tuesday night.  
Persons desiring to occupy places may do so by  
letter. The management will file such applications  
in the order of their receipt. This means of  
notifying its patrons owing to the extra-  
ordinary popularity of "A Texas Steer" and  
the rush that there will undoubtedly be to see  
Charles H. Hoyt's masterpiece.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.  
McLain & Lehman, Managers.  
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8 AND 9.  
First appearance in Los Angeles of the  
Celebrated Comedian,  
BOBBY GAYLOR.  
The best Musical Comedy troupe traveling  
and in the latest New York success.  
Sport McAllister  
Coming here direct from a triumphant  
engagement in San Francisco.  
Cast includes Geddie Parker, dancer, and  
world-famed comedienne, Mrs. McAllister.  
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.  
At Illinois Hall, corner Sixth and Broadway.  
PROF. E. W. PAYNE, Instructor.  
Organizing of Classes—Misses and masters,  
Saturday at 1 p.m.; ladies and gentlemen,  
Saturday at 3 p.m. Feb. 6.  
A class for beginners, ladies and gentlemen,  
will organize Tuesday evening, Feb. 4.  
Assemblies Tuesday evenings, beginning Jan.  
26. Invitations at dance. "Cut this out."

C. S. TRAPHAM BATH.  
NEW HAMMAM BATH.  
LADIES TURKISH BATH.  
Open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
GENTLEMEN'S BATH.  
Open Night and Day

REMOVAL NOTICE.  
We are now established  
COR. SECOND AND BROADWAY.  
BETTS & SILENT  
Real Estate, Loans and Investments.  
We have some choice offerings that will  
pay good interest, and will be pleased to  
see our friends and the public generally  
at our new location.  
EDWARD D. SILENT—GEORGE D. BETTS

EXCURSIONS.  
IMPROVED EXCURSION CAR SERVICE.  
The Santa Fe Route, shortest through car  
line to the East, daily through trains to  
Chicago via Salt Lake City, Leadville  
and Denver. For particulars, rates, call on  
or address F. W. THOMPSON, 138 S. Spring st.  
C. JUDSON & CO.'S EXCURSIONS  
Leave every Thursday, via Salt Lake City  
and Denver, tourist cars to Chicago and  
Boston. Manager in charge, 212 SOUTH SPRING  
ST. Office, 138 S. SPRING ST.

HAMMILL RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP  
TICKET AGENCY, 116 S. Spring st. Rail-  
road tickets bought, sold and exchanged.  
HONOLULU TOURS—HUGH H. RICE  
Special agent, Oceanic S. S. Co. Office, 124  
W. Second st. Address P. O. BOX 1671.

MUSICAL.  
FOR SALE—PARLOR ORGAN.  
(8 stops), with 72 pieces, sacred, vocal and  
dance music, cost originally \$175; will sell for  
\$75, cash or installment. 1434 S. SPRING ST.  
M. R. MODINI, VOICE, TENOR, PUPIL OF  
L. Lamperle, Milan, Italy. Pupils prepared  
for concert oratorio or opera, studio 607 &  
Pearl.

A. D. BISSALL, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC;  
piano by Earlick method; lessons in har-  
mony, studio, 314 & 316 st.  
MRS. NANNIE CATHOLIN, PIANO, GUITAR,  
sax, banjo and voice culture, 1021 & 1023 st.

RED RICE'S.  
RED RICE'S FURNITURE. YOU  
can get wonderful bargains on good new  
furniture today. Time is about up with us.  
Don't conclude that we are only crowding poor  
goods. It is the best goods we have that are  
being sacrificed. \$75 bedroom sets for \$35 to  
\$40; good new sets for \$15 to \$20. Everything  
else in the store at like sacrifice. Come and  
help us out, and you will be glad, always glad.  
We want you at RED RICE'S BAZAAR, 143 and  
145 S. Main st., Los Angeles, and will thank you  
sincerely for every dollar you spend with us.

POPULAR LUNCH RESORTS.  
HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE—  
CATERING  
For Weddings, Parties, etc. Wedding Cakes  
to order.  
J. E. AULL, Prop.

HOTELS.  
HOLLENBECK HOTEL—  
LARGEST AND FINEST IN THE CITY.  
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.  
CORNER SPRING AND SECOND STS.  
E. G. FAY & SON, Proprietors.

HOTEL NADEAU, EUROPEAN PLAN.  
Strictly first-class. Everything modern.  
Fire escapes, electric call bells,  
elevators, etc. 200 elegant rooms, 90  
suites with bath. Rates from \$1 per day  
upward.  
COR. SPRING AND FIRST, Los Angeles.

HOTEL LOS ANGELES—  
Formerly New Natick,  
318 LOS ANGELES ST., COR. BOYD.  
Reopened under new management, renovated  
thoroughly. Rates \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day.  
Table board, per week \$4.50. Single meals, 25c.  
Nicely furnished, sunny rooms, with free baths,  
with or without board. Best accommodations  
at low prices.  
J. V. DREW, late of Boston, manager.

HOFFMAN HOUSE—  
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.  
Conducted exclusively on  
THE AMERICAN PLAN.  
Best furnished rooms in the city. Rates from  
\$2 to \$3 per day. 421 and 423 N. Main st., Los  
Angeles, and JOHN BRENNAN, Proprietor.

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—  
Largest and Finest Tourist and Family  
Hotel in the City.  
Best furnished and most sunny rooms. Rates  
from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per day. Special rates by  
the week or month. Cor. Sixth and Pearl st.  
C. W. STEWART, Proprietor.

FIRE INSURANCE.  
HANNA & WEBB, REAL ESTATE,  
Agents  
Home Insurance Co. of New York.  
Provident Washington Insurance Co.  
204 SOUTH SPRING ST.  
Opposite Hollenbeck Hotel.

INSURE—  
DOBBINS & VETTER, 214 S. Broadway.  
STOCKS AND BONDS.  
SECURITY LOAN AND TRUST CO.  
129 W. Second st., Los Angeles, Cal.  
Guaranteed mortgages in all denominations for  
sale. Highest rates allowed consistent with safe  
and sound investing. Settles estates. Executes  
trusts. Insurance invited. Money to loan at  
current rates.  
W. M. STIMSON, Pres. J. H. BAILEY, Sec.  
J. F. SPENCE, Treas.

BONDS FOR SALE—STREET IMPROVE-  
MENT BONDS.  
The bonds of the city of Los Angeles, for  
the improvement of the streets, are for sale at  
8 per cent. per annum, for sale in sums to  
suit; first liens upon improved properties;  
single security. H. A. PALMER, 41 Baker Bldg.

B. F. COLLINS, FLORIST.  
Floral Designs made to order. Flowers  
packed for shipping.  
306 1/2 S. SPRING ST., near Third.

OPEN EVENINGS—DR. J. H. CRONK.  
MITE'S DENTAL PARLORS, 455 S. Broad-  
way, cor. Fifth st. All dental operations per-  
formed and evening work to day work. First  
class work only. Evening hours, 6:30 to 10 p.m.

REED'S VIEWS.  
The ex-Speaker on the Fall  
of the Lottery.

Some Keen Criticisms of the Newly  
Adopted House Rules.  
The Administration Wins the Long  
Fight Over Judge Beatty.

A Remarkable Object Lesson in the Ben-  
efits of Reciprocity—People's Party  
Congressmen Steering Clear  
of Democratic Wiles.

By Telegram to the Times.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated  
Press.] Talking this afternoon to  
an Associated Press reporter, ex-  
Speaker Reed said: "The withdrawal  
of the Louisiana lottery of its demand  
for a new charter is one of the triumphs  
by the Fifty-first Congress. Now that  
the Supreme Court has sustained the  
constitutionality of the anti-lottery  
postal act, even the lottery company  
recognizes the futility of future exist-  
ence. The acts of the Fifty-first Con-  
gress shall stand well in the tests of time."

With regard to the rules just adopted  
Mr. Reed said: "The principle of re-  
sponsible government in the House  
has been more ruthlessly recognized in  
that part of the new regulations relat-  
ing to the power of the Committee on  
Rules than was ever dreamed of in the  
Fifty-first Congress. Power to enforce  
the will of the House was lodged in im-  
portant measures in that committee, so  
that party legislation could have full  
swing, while the bill of an individual  
member, even if approved by the House,  
is left to the mercy of filibusters. The  
right of a present quorum has been de-  
nied and the force of a member pres-  
ent for a purpose when absent has been  
revived. All this, however, time and  
the Supreme Court will take care of. Meanwhile it will  
be a source of regret to the country  
that more liberal measures for the  
promotion of innocent, useful,  
non-partisan and necessary legislation  
were not adopted. The debate has  
shown that the good example of the last  
two years has not been entirely lost.  
What used to be called 'tyranny' and is  
now on the road to be called 'good  
sense' has been established in the great  
and unexemplary power conferred on  
the Committee on Rules. The folly of wait-  
ing the time of the House in the refer-  
ence of bills has been forever done away  
with. Thanks to the example set by the  
last Congress, the country knows that  
the House can do all it wants to do; that  
for what it does not do now it is re-  
sponsible; that the ostrich has left off  
concealing himself by putting his head  
in the sand."

THAT FRISCO SITE.  
The Charge of Bribery to be Investigated  
by the Senate.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated  
Press.] The commission having  
in charge the matter of the selection  
and purchase of the site of a public  
building at San Francisco, consisting of  
the Postmaster-General, Secretary of  
the Treasury and Attorney-General,  
met today and decided that the purchase  
of the Seventh and Mission street prop-  
erty should not be consummated till  
every effort has been made to discover  
the truth as to the charges of bribery  
which have been made against the local  
commission. A special agent of the  
Treasury, it is stated, has been invest-  
igating the matter, but thus far has not  
discovered anything tangible upon  
which adverse action can be taken.

The commission today ordered the  
publication through the public press of  
a request that any person or persons  
having any knowledge of a bribe hav-  
ing been received by the local com-  
missioners of communication to the same to  
the general commission at Washington.

As to the Jessie street site, the Post-  
master-General said that a question of  
title had arisen which the authorities of  
San Francisco will be obliged to pass  
upon before any action in that case can  
be taken.

PEOPLE'S PARTY MEMBERS.  
They Deny Going over to the Democratic  
Rank.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated  
Press.] The People's party in the  
House of Representatives is intact as  
a political organization and united as  
to the party measures which it is to  
press. In the caucus which met before  
the organization of the House the nine  
independent Representatives decided to  
preserve their political autonomy on all  
questions to the end of the session.  
Within the past few days various re-  
ports of alleged dissensions in the ranks  
of the Representatives have been cur-  
rent and they complained tonight that  
these rumors were inspired by politi-  
cians of other parties and telegraphed  
throughout the country for political  
effect. They, therefore, determined to  
issue an address to the country, in  
which they say:

At no meeting was any motion or sugges-  
tion made that the Alliance should join  
the Democratic party, or cast their lot with  
it. A disagreement occurred because certain  
Alliance Congressmen thought the contest  
should be made through the old parties,  
and the others that independent action was  
necessary. There has been no split, and  
each member still believes that indepen-  
dent political action is necessary. The only  
dissension that has come when they had  
conferences with Congressmen who ad-  
here to the old party lines.

In an interview Mr. Watson of Geor-  
gia said: "When Livingstone and those  
who follow him say that they are for  
the Ocala demands, but will hold them  
in subordination to the Democratic caucus  
or Democratic party machine, they cer-  
tainly take a very different view of  
the necessity for those measures than  
are taken by us when we say that inde-  
pendent political action is abso-  
lutely necessary to bring success  
to our platform. It is not necessary to  
say that we are as honest in our opinion  
as Livingstone is in his. Therefore,  
while the laws we seek to have passed  
are essentially the same, yet the method  
of obtaining them is so radically differ-  
ent that conflicts, mutual distrust and

CROSSING SPRING STREET.



Mr. B. Froeg—'If these confounded weather prophets double up on us in this way I'll emigrate to Alaska, by Jupiter!'

Irreconcilable differences naturally  
arise. Upon that ground we have  
ceased to meet the Livingstone element."

BEATTY CONFIRMED.  
A Long Contest Ended in Favor of the  
Administration.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated  
Press.] The confirmation by the  
Senate today of the nomination of  
James H. Beatty to be District Judge of  
Idaho marks the termination in favor of  
the administration of a struggle lasting  
nearly a year which has had with the  
Idaho Senators, Beatty was nominated  
February 10 last, in spite of protests of  
Senators Shoup and McConnell, who  
sought to 'convince the President that  
the nomination would not be ac-  
ceptable to the people of Idaho. The  
opposition was able to prevent action  
upon the nomination during the first  
weeks of the month of January,  
1891, when the Senate adjourned for  
the winter. After the adjournment of Congress,  
however, the President appointed  
Beatty to the judgeship, and his nomina-  
tion was one of the first to be sent to  
the Senate at the beginning of the  
present Congress.

Again the Idaho Senators resumed  
their opposition to the nomination, but  
for nearly a year Judge Beatty has  
been discharging the functions of his  
office in Idaho and California. His de-  
cisions have been sustained wherever  
an appeal has been taken to the su-  
preme tribunal, and it was not possible  
to pick any flaws in his judicial career.  
These facts naturally had their effect,  
and the Senators soon found that sev-  
eral of their Republican colleagues,  
who had been in sympathy with them  
last year, had changed their minds and  
determined to support the President.  
A week ago Shoup and Dubois realized  
that they were deserted, and, after no-  
tifying the Judiciary Committee that  
they had nothing to retract but did not  
wish to follow the matter further, they  
abandoned the contest, and the nomina-  
tion was confirmed today without any  
opposition.

An Object Lesson in Reciprocity.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The reduced  
duty on American flour to Cuba, under  
the reciprocity treaty, went into effect  
January 1 last. Consul-General Williams  
telegraphs to the State Department  
that receipts of flour at Havana for  
January last were: From the United  
States, 62,871 sacks; from Spain, none.  
Receipts for the month of January,  
1891, were: From the United States,  
27,240 sacks; from Spain, 38,490 bags.  
Exports of flour to Cuba from a lot  
New York, New Orleans, Mobile and Key  
West in January, 1892, amounted to  
67,478 barrels or sacks. Exports from  
the same points in January, 1891, were  
9284 barrels.

Nominations by the President.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The President  
today sent to the Senate the following  
nominations:  
Peter Paquet, receiver of public  
moneys at Oregon City, Or.  
Postmasters—Minnesota, Henry A.  
Castle, St. Paul; Montana, Michael A.  
Flanagan, Fort Benton; Matwell C.  
Malins, Billings; Oregon, Charles E.  
Moore, Corvallis; Arizona, Joseph H.  
Hamill, Globe.

Appointments Confirmed.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Senate con-  
firmed the following nominations:  
James H. Beatty, United States District  
Judge for the district of Idaho; D. P.  
Roberts of Indiana, recorder of the Gen-  
eral Land Office; L. S. Howlett, register  
of the land office at North Yakima,  
Wash.

Senator Power's Condition.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The condition  
of Senator Power was reported to be  
greatly improved this morning.

A Nihilist Assassin's Suicide.  
SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), Feb. 4.—It is  
now established beyond doubt that Otto  
Hauser, who was found dead in the park  
October 28, was the nihilist Stanislaus  
Padlewski, who assassinated Gen.  
Michael de Selivskoff in Paris.

More Yellow Fever from Brazil.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The steamer Buf-  
ford arrived at quarantine today from  
Santos, Brazil, with four cases of yel-  
low fever on board. Five deaths have  
already occurred from the disease.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

The World's Fair local directory has decided  
not to ask Congress for any financial aid....  
Judge Beatty of Idaho has finally been con-  
firmed.... Wild rumors caused a finan-  
cial panic in Paris.... The trial of  
Actor Curtis for murder is in progress  
at San Francisco.... More disturbances  
are reported in the Sudan.... The Sacramento  
grand jury is to investigate the legislative  
combine.... Two Connecticut child-stealers  
have been held for trial in heavy bonds....  
Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians still firmly  
believe that their messiah is coming.... The  
House has adopted the new code of rules....  
Charges of bribery in connection with the site  
for San Francisco's public building are to be  
investigated.... Whisky Trust members were  
refused permission to testify before the Boston  
grand jury.

The inquest in the Gregg case exonerated  
the county hospital authorities from all  
blame.... Applications for space for the citrus  
fair pouring in.... Dr. Bragg and Mrs. Esper-  
anza de Abila arrested on a charge of tamper-  
ing with the public records.... An interesting  
story in connection with Train-rober Sly....  
The Burlington is out with a cheap orange  
rate to the Northwest.... A singular attempt  
at suicide.... The identity of a Santa Barbara  
"Peeping Tom" established.

PLAYING POSSUM.  
New Orleans People Think the Lottery is  
Only Shamming Death.  
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated  
Press.] The New Delta, the or-  
gan of the anti-lottery party, will to-  
morrow contain an interview with the  
chairman of the Anti-Lottery Demo-  
cratic Executive Committee to the effect  
that Morris's withdrawal of his lottery  
proposition will not make the slightest  
change in the programme of their party.  
He adds that the proposition heretofore  
made by the lottery is no longer accept-  
able to its advocates by reason of the  
curtailment of its revenue through the  
decision of the Supreme Court.

But should the attempt to capture  
the State not succeed they may yet  
strive to call a constitutional conven-  
tion under the pretext of regulating  
suffrage and obtain another grant for a  
lottery in a new constitution on terms  
more favorable than the amendment  
now pending, or adopt other means  
achieving their object.

All former experiences with the lot-  
tery," says the chairman, "have taught  
us that it is futile in schemes to effect  
its purpose. We intend to see that the  
amendment is voted down in April by  
such a majority as to preclude all possi-  
bility of further agitation on the ques-  
tion, and none but anti-lottery men will  
be placed on guard until all lotteries  
have ceased to maintain legal existence  
in the State of Louisiana."

Drank Lye for Soup.  
DES MOINES (Iowa), Feb. 4.—C. F.  
Duke, a prominent druggist of this city,  
is dying in horrible agony tonight as a  
result of an unfortunate accident. To-  
day his mother had two pots on the  
kitchen stove, one filled with lye and  
the other with soup. She, being near-  
sighted, accidentally filled her son's  
soup plate from wrong pot, and he  
swallowed a spoonful of it before the  
mistake was discovered. His sufferings  
are terrible.

Trade Relations with Canada.  
OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—The Empire, the  
government organ, says that it is defi-  
nitely understood that Mackenzie Row-  
ell, acting Minister of Justice, and J. E.  
Foster, Minister of Finance, will leave  
for Washington on Monday or Tuesday  
next to discuss, by appointment with  
the United States authorities, the ques-  
tion of trade between the two coun-  
tries.

Judge Ritter's Defense.  
LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Feb. 4.—Reports  
from Glasgow today are that Judge  
Ritter has recovered his mind and that  
he can show the money he obtained  
from the bank was in due form as a  
loan and not a misuse of the bank's  
money.

SLOW JUSTICE.

Sentences Imposed Upon the  
Chilean Rioters.  
Brief Terms of Imprisonment Given  
the Valparaiso Assassins.  
Less Than Three Years the Heaviest  
Penalty Meted Out.

Other Foreign Dispatches—A Financial  
Flurry in the French Capital—Mrs.  
Osborne Returns to Face  
British Justice.

By Telegram to the Times.  
New York, Feb. 5.—[By the Associated  
Press.] The Herald's Valparaiso  
special says: "Judge of Crimes Foster  
today passed sentence in the Baltimore  
assault case. His sentence is subject  
to review by the court of appeals.  
The document covers 180 pages and  
goes all over again the evidence against  
the accused, and compares it closely  
with the evidence presented by the  
prisoners.

The finding of the court is: "Carlos  
Arena, alias Gomez, is sentenced to 450  
days' imprisonment for wounding Turn-  
bull, 800 days for public disorder, sixty  
days for carrying a knife and twenty  
days for giving assumed name. This  
makes a total of 890 days."  
"Jose Ahumada is sentenced to 320  
days' imprisonment for injuring Turn-  
bull."  
"Frederic Rodriguez is sentenced to 140  
days' imprisonment for wounding  
Riggin, for public disorder and for carry-  
ing a knife."

"It is held by Judge Foster that the  
evidence does not show that Rodriguez  
killed Riggin. On the contrary, it is  
claimed that Riggin's death was caused  
by a shot fired by an unknown person.  
Gomez and Rodriguez, under the Chilean  
penal code, must pay the families of  
Turnbull and Riggin damages. These  
damages are recoverable by a civil suit.  
Congress meets again in April.

PANIC AT PARIS.  
Wild Rumors of Failures Among Heavy  
French Financiers.  
PARIS, Feb. 4.—[By Cable and Associated  
Press.] Afternoon papers con-  
firm the rumors here regarding the  
financial troubles of a large banking  
house in this city. Two members of the  
firm, it is announced, were arrested last  
night and examined. The names of  
several houses are mentioned as being  
in trouble, but there is no certainty as  
yet as to which ones are involved.

The police refuse anything in  
regard to the reported arrest of two  
members of a large banking firm. The  
Times says that it hears the arrested  
culprits will be released in order to pro-  
tect a high political personage who is  
implicated in the financial trouble and  
to avoid a financial crisis which would  
involve \$6,000,000.

London, Feb. 4.—Dispatches from  
various financial centers state that the  
bourses were depressed today in con-  
sequence of reports in Paris relative to  
the troubles of some large financial  
house of that city. The Vienna bourse  
was also adversely affected by a belief  
that the adoption of a gold currency is  
still distant.

The Times' Paris correspondent  
says: "What originated the panic was  
suspension of negotiations of the Otto-  
man Bank with the Swiss Bank syn-  
dicate for the creation of an Eastern  
stock trust. Then came a rumor of the  
arrest of bankers, an affair which  
turned out to be merely a matter of de-  
ficit in an industrial enterprise guar-  
anteed by the family of the incriminated  
manager. The course was extremely  
susceptible, owing to the difficult and  
uncertain position of one of its most  
enterprising financiers, who has been  
struggling for years and whose eventual  
collapse is feared."

THE QUID PRO QUO.  
What France Wanted in Return for Ad-  
mitting the American Hog.  
PARIS, Feb. 4.—[By Cable and Associated  
Press.] A book has been issued  
containing the correspondence which  
passed during the months of November  
and December between Ribot, Minister  
of Foreign Affairs, and Desprez, Charge  
d'Affaires in Washington. Ribot having  
written Desprez that the Chamber of  
Deputies had just adopted a tariff on salt  
meats, the prohibition of the import of  
which would shortly be raised, he added:  
"We now consider ourselves entitled to  
ask the United States for certain conces-  
sions, and urge that the importation into  
the United States of French sugars be main-  
tained by applying section 3 of the McKin-  
ley bill."

Ribot also expressed the hope that the  
same treatment would be accorded  
France as was conceded Germany in  
return for raising the prohibition against  
the importation of American salt pork.  
In reply, Desprez wrote that the ad-  
vantages accorded Germany by the  
United States were not in consideration  
of the removal of the pork prohibition,  
but due to promises made by Germany  
that exports from the United States for  
Germany, including grain, should have  
the benefit of the same reduced tariff as  
was conceded to Austria.

FACING THE MUSIC.  
Mrs. Osborne Returns from Spain to En-  
counter British Justice.  
LONDON, Feb. 4.—[By Cable and Associated  
Press.] Mrs. Osborne, who has  
been in Spain, decided to give herself  
up to save her husband the necessity of  
resigning, he having announced a will-  
ingness to leave the army and accom-  
pany her to Buenos Ayres. In ac-  
cordance with her determination she started  
for London last night, and was met at  
Paris by an English detective.







# Crystal Palace

## GREAT Bargain SALE

To close out our line of Fancy Goods we have arranged:

15-cent  
25-cent  
30-cent  
40-cent  
50-cent

Counters 75-cent  
\$1.00  
\$1.25  
\$1.50

These goods are worth twice the asking price. Come early and take your choice.

MEYBERG BROS.,  
138-140-142 S. Main.

Imported Stallions for Sale!

On account of the death of Auguste Calender, Henry Vanlandeghem of Belgium orders the sale of the following imported stallions:

**BELGIUM STALLIONS!**  
They are winners of premiums at Ventura, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles county fairs. Terms reasonable on approved security.

**Jean de Bogardes.**  
Jean de Bogardes, a light bay, 3000 lbs., foaled in 1886. His official number in the Belgian Stud Book is 1100.  
**Malakof.**  
Malakof, a dark bay, foaled in 1881. His official number in the Belgian Stud Book is 1100.  
**Lord Byron.**  
Lord Byron, a dark bay, foaled in 1889. His official number in the Belgian Stud Book is 1100.  
**Belair.**  
Belair, a dark bay, foaled in 1887. His official number in the Belgian Stud Book is 1100.  
**Rival Star.**  
Rival Star, a bright bay, with star in forehead, foaled in 1885. His official number in the Belgian Stud Book is 1100.  
Apply to **WOLFF & LEHMANN,** Hueneme.

## Teeth Extracted Free

FROM 8 TO 4 P. M.

Gold or porcelain crowns, \$5.  
Sets of teeth, upper and lower, \$14.  
Set of teeth, upper or lower, \$7.  
Teeth filled with gold, \$1.50.  
Teeth filled with silver, \$1.  
Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas, \$1.  
**Bridge Work a Specialty.**  
All Work Warranted.

**DR. C. H. PARKER,**  
COR. BROADWAY AND THIRD STS.  
(Entrance on Broadway.)

## DROP IT

More money can be made in raising chickens than in any other business for the capital invested. A beautiful, fully illustrated catalogue of incubators, brooders and all kinds of chicken raising free. Agents for Mann's Bone-Cut and Necessary Cutter, and everything required by poultry raisers.  
**Petaluma Incubator Co., Petaluma, Cal.**

## PHOENIX

**FIRE Insurance Co.**  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 1, 1892.—Notice is hereby given to the public that the local agency of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., has this day been transferred from the office of Childs, Hicks & Montgomery to that of

**Scott & Whitaker,**  
No. 229 S. SPRING STREET,  
Los Angeles Theater Building, first floor, where patrons of the company and all others desiring insurance are requested to call.  
W. H. BONSALL,  
Special Agent and Adjuster for California, Arizona, etc.

**USE INJECTION TRUE**

Guarantee Cure for Gonorrhea, Chronic Gleet, Running Ulcers of Scurious, and Lacerations of long standing positively cured from 5 to 14 days. Sold by Druggists. Mfg. only by **LOS ANGELES CALIF. U.S. PAT. MAR. 20, 1891.**  
Price, \$1.  
Ask your druggist for INJECTION TRUE

## THE DELIGHT.

307 S. Spring st.

Clearance sale of winter millinery at less than cost to make room for a large stock of spring goods. A fashionable dressmaking department is now in connection with our establishment. Rates reasonable.

**Miss J. A. Williams, Manager.**  
**G. A. Neth, Proprietor.**

## A Feast of Good Things.

One Pound of Cleveland's Baking Powder will make everything in the following list:

20 tea biscuits, 15 egg rolls,  
1 chocolate cake, 1 Boston pudding,  
20 butter cakes, 1 chicken pie, or  
orange cake, 1 Yankee apple,  
1 ice-cream cake, 1 spice cake,  
30 cookies, 1 Dutch apple pudding,  
1 coffee cake, 12 corn muffins,  
1 coconut cake, 1 straw-berry shortcake,  
1 loaf ginger bread, 6 baked apples,  
12 apple fritters, 1 lemon cream cake,  
1 apple pudding, 1 roll jelly cake,  
1 snowball, 20 Scotch scones,  
1 minceha cake, 1 pound cake,  
1 cranberry, 15 waffles,  
1 nut pudding, 1 egg cake, and  
12 English muffins, 12 crumpets.

One rounded spoonful of Cleveland's baking powder does better work than a heaping spoonful of any other; but the chief excellence of Cleveland's is that it is perfectly wholesome.

## Cleveland's Baking Powder

Most economical and profitable the best.

**\$25 IN GOLD.**

**GRAND WORD CONTEST**

In order to increase the sales of the popular preparation, White Pine Balm, the proprietor has decided to inaugurate an interesting prize competition, open to all persons using his preparation, viz: Abel's, formerly Horne & Abel's White Pine Balm. This medicine needs no word of praise to those who have tried it, but we beg to state for the benefit of those who have not used it that it leads everything in the way of cough preparation. For coughs, colds, whooping cough, croup, grippe, hoarseness, and all throat and lung troubles, it "works like a charm." It is an infallible remedy for children, being pleasant to take, and immediate in action. Rules governing this contest:

To the person sending me, before March 1, 1892, the largest list of words constructed from the letters contained in the three words "White Pine Balm," subject to conditions below, I will give twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars in gold coin:

1. The list must contain English and Anglo-Saxon words only.

2. Letters must only be used as many times in each word, as they appear in the original words "White Pine Balm." The letters W, P, B, and M, for instance, can only be used once in each word, while the letters I and E can be used twice.

3. Words having more than one meaning, but spelled the same way, can only be used once.

4. Names of places and persons are not admissible.

5. All words of foreign languages are barred.

6. All words used must appear in Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

7. Words must be classed under their initial letters, i.e., all words beginning with A must be classed together, and other letters in like manner.

In order to compete for this prize, purchase a bottle of Abel's, or Horne & Abel's, White Pine Balm of any druggist, cut out trade mark from outside carton and mail same to the proprietor, when your name will be entered into a book with date of postmark; lists can be sent any time before March 1, 1892. The name of successful contestant will be published in the paper March 15, 1892. Be sure and send full postoffice address and number of words contained in list when the name is sent. If two more lists are sent, the prize will be awarded to the person whose name shall be registered the earliest, hence the importance of sending the one containing your name and having your name registered as soon as possible. A dollar bottle of White Pine Balm will be delivered free to any express office on the Coast on receipt of price.

Address all communications, plain, concisely, to **W. H. BONSALL, Mfg. Co., 401-403 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.**

Address all orders as it will only appear for a short time.

The price of White Pine Balm is 25c per box and 50c per bottle. Twenty marks from any size of box will entitle sender to registration. Facsimile of trade mark is inserted above.

## Artificial Teeth

Inserted without plates. Broken teeth and roots made careful and perfect. Crowded teeth straightened by a rapid painless process. The

**FINEST WORK AT PRICES THAT PLEASE!**

**DR. M. E. SPINKS,**  
Park Place, opp. Sixth-street Park,  
FIFTH & HILL STS.

## TWO TELLING PAPERS.

A Ten Years' Showing for Los Angeles City and County.

The Decennial Anniversary Number of THE TIMES, published December 3, 1891, and the Annual Trade Number, published January 1, 1892, are issues of exceptional merit, making together three full sheets filled with solid information about the rare country of the Southern Pacific Slope.

Citizens! spread these publications abroad by hundreds and thousands of copies! They are the most interesting and effective missionary agents that can be sent out, by reason, particularly, of the ten years' showing and contrast presented in their columns. They are distinctly Los Angeles publications, and make the city and county luminous. All the matter in these issues is of permanent interest—the merely ephemeral portions having been eliminated. They will, therefore, be timely for months to come; but now is the best time to circulate them, and 100,000 copies can be supplied for that purpose.

Orders sent to the counting-room—by mail, messenger or TIMES carriers—will be carefully filled.

The two papers, wrapped together and postpaid, 10 cents. Prices in lots: 5 copies, 50 cents; 10 copies, \$1.00. Send your distant friend the two papers and enlighten him about Los Angeles and surroundings.

**THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.**  
Chicago Old Exposition Building.  
[Chicago Tribune.]

The old Exposition building is proof against the wrath of man, the gnawing tooth of time and the mandates of the courts. Fire has had more than one chance at the old building and refused to destroy it. Earthquakes have passed it by, cyclones have spared it and the march of progress has left it on one side. There it stands, and there it seems destined to stand. In a few more years it will have attained the dignity of an antique. Perish the vandal hand that shall be lifted against it then. Within its venerable walls the skeletons of the lechydorians, the plesiosaurus and the megatherium shall slowly crumble into dust, the dried devilfish that looks down upon the observer from its commanding position on the wall shall grow more ghastly and leathery, the stuffed alligators, sharks, ichneumons, pelicans, and water waggals shall fade away and shrivel as the ages roll on, but there the time-honored structure will remain, and wading visitors from Jimtown, Blue Lick and Pocatones will visit it from time to time and take their farewells journeys up to the roof in its famed elevator, as in the ages past. It is Chicago's Coliseum. While stands the old Exposition building Chicago will stand. When falls the old Exposition building Chicago must fall. Hands off!

## RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Rate for Carrying Oranges to Minnesota Points.

The Rains are Beginning to Trouble the Trains.

The Largest Dynamo in the World is to be Here.

The Sink-hole on the Electric Road—The Commission on California Emigrant Business—Local Notes.

The rains are causing trouble for the trains on the Sunset, causing a washout yesterday a short distance west of Yuma, and one the day before at Ogilby. It is said that both of these were caused by cloudbursts. The overland trains both ways were delayed, No. 20, due at 10 last night, being reported several hours behind time. It is thought that the efforts of the engineering force during the past year have placed the main line out of reach of serious damage, and nothing more than minor troubles are apprehended. The operating officials of the railroad have enjoined upon trainmen and track forces the importance of great care during the prevalence of the rains to avoid accidents.

**THE ORANGE RATE TO MINNESOTA.**

Agent H. D. Hagan, of the Burlington, has informed shippers that his road can carry oranges to St. Paul and Minneapolis at \$1 per 100 in carload lots, which no other road can give. The Burlington has a line running up through Wisconsin which does not enter the State of Minnesota until a point is reached within twenty-three miles of St. Paul. That road can thus take oranges at 90 cents to Prescott, Wis., where the freight can be rebilled to the two cities at \$1.00, making it cost an even dollar from California. This is one of the tricks of the freight agent, which, from present indications, will be available for only ten days more, until the \$1.25 rate is restored.

**CALIFORNIA SUGAR BARRED OUT.**

A dispatch from Kansas City says that the California sugar rate was under consideration by the Trans-Missouri Association there yesterday, the committee having suggested the advisability of raising the rate from 65 cents to \$1 to Missouri River points, as was predicted when the Kansas commissioners ordered that the rate to Wichita and Salinas should be reduced and not based on a Missouri River basis with the local added. Final action was not taken yesterday, but it is thought that the suggestion will be put into effect, in which case it will practically drive California sugar out of Missouri River markets, and Kansas towns be obliged to buy Eastern sugar, as California refineries will sell sugar in that territory only delivered at Missouri River. It looks as though the Kansas wholesale towns had got themselves into a worse fix than ever, for with no California sugar in the market prices will go up on Eastern refined and interior towns will pay extra cost.

**SHAP GENERAL.**

W. D. Sauton, general agent for the Burlington, after visiting here about ten days, yesterday returned to his headquarters at San Francisco.

As a result of the wrangle among transcontinental lines over the commission on emigrant passenger business all roads now have authority to pay \$13 commission on each emigrant ticket from New York to California points.

It is said that the running of through sleeping-cars between San Francisco and New York, begun a short time ago, has not been a paying venture thus far. Railroad men say these cars merely take business from the other sleepers and induce no new travel.

The new generator for the electric railway company was shipped from Pittsburgh on the 29th and is now on the way higher. The generator, which is of 500-horse power, is said to be the largest in the world and weighs complete, about twenty tons.

The lawsuit between the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe over the Redlands and Crafon right-of-way matter, which was to have been heard in San Bernardino yesterday, was postponed a week until the case is decided.

The Southern Pacific Company will not put on through train service to those points. The Consolidated Electric Railway people still have more or less trouble with that obstinate sink-hole under the track of the University line at the intersection of Broadway and Ninth street. Capt. Barrett thinks there is a bed of quicksand beneath the surface at that point, for the dirt that is thrown there to fill up the depression soon works down and makes it necessary to do the work over again.

Some exchanges, north and south, seem to be distressed over the idea that Santa Fe officials in California will get into a kind of trouble on account of putting the 90-cent orange rate into effect five days in advance of competing lines. It is probable that others are more worried over this question than are the railroad officials themselves, who seem to be taking things with the magnanimity born of consciousness that they are all right.

**A Saloon Man's Trick.**  
A short time ago a Spring street saloon was fitted up in great style and opened under the most favorable auspices, but the man did not do a rushing business, and a short time ago he decided to retire and a trade was made the other day by which the saloon was transferred to his backers.

The party of the first part had contracted about \$2000 worth of debts and when the trade was made he turned over an insurance policy for \$2000 to liquidate these debts, which he stated would fail due a few weeks, making the trade was made the party of the second part thought he would telegraph to the insurance company in New York and find out whether the policy was all right.

Much to his surprise he received a reply that the policy expired in 1885. It is not known what the parties will do.

**Convention of Fruit-Producers.**

A convention of fruit-producers of California is called to assemble under the auspices of the State Board of Horticulture at Fresno, February 18, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the advisability of organizing into one organization to better control and market their products, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The State Fruit-growers' Convention held at Marysville in November, 1891, adopted a plan for the profitable disposition of dried fruits. In adopting the plan the convention recognized therein the probable solution of this, the most difficult problem connected with the fruit industry.

Producers of dried fruits, raisins, etc., are invited to be present.

## PHILLIPS EXCURSION.

Arrival of Another Large Party From the East Yesterday.

Following is the list of passengers who arrived yesterday morning by the Phillips excursion over the Rock Island, Denver and Rio Grande and Southern Pacific railways, in charge of J. A. Kaler. C. Haywood, G. S. Allen, F. A. Cody, Mrs. A. L. Atkins, G. B. Stevens, W. Davis, J. Glynn, Mrs. B. Vincent, Mrs. J. A. McLellan, A. W. Langley, Capt. O. P. Smith, W. P. McAfee, F. C. Chace, Mrs. Chace, Boston, F. W. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Minnie Smith, A. Smith, Toronto, Canada; H. Brown, J. Daley, St. Johns, N. B.; R. Hazeltine, St. Albans, Vt.; O. Richey, Mrs. Richey, Montreal; S. A. Craft, Bangor, Me.; Mrs. Q. A. Low, S. Apter, Minneapolis; W. G. Gamble, Albert Lea, Minn.; A. Berette, Mrs. William Wardlaw, F. L. Southworth, Charles Wardlaw, Minneapolis; Mrs. E. Ford, Miss Lily Ford, San Francisco; Mrs. W. S. Benning, J. R. Benning, Grand Junction, Colo.; J. C. Chipman, Mrs. Chipman, American Fork, Colo.; Henry Kuizman, Frank Jentzen, Mrs. Jentzen, Carl Jentzen, Eric, P. A. C. Dector, Beatrice, Neb.; S. S. Dryden, Mrs. Dryden, Allegan, Mich.; Alma Lord, Pueblo, Colo.; G. M. Knight, Chicago; B. K. Harrison, St. Johns, N. B.; M. C. Owens, Barton, Vt.; C. Graham, Dayton, Iowa; E. F. and Miss Bates, Winthrop, N. H.

## MORE RAIN.

The Fall for the Season Crowding the Six-Inch Mark.

No Damages Reported in the City or Vicinity—Reports from Outside Points Indicate that the Rain is General.

The rain continued at intervals yesterday morning until about noon, when there was a cessation until last evening, when it again commenced and continued for several hours. So far no damage has resulted in the city or vicinity, and owing to the well-paved streets, but little inconvenience is experienced in the business and thickly settled residence portions of the city. Superintendent Hutchinson has the crossing, which added materially to the comfort of pedestrians.

According to the report of the Government observer the rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon was .65 of an inch; total for the season, 5.18 inches.

Reports from outside points indicate that the rain was general and quite heavy again all along the foothills. At

**J. M. RUSK**  
**WEATHER BUREAU**

"Yes, thank you, Uncle Jerry, that was a very nice rain; but enough is as good as a feast."

Pasadena it rained almost continuously throughout the day. At Redondo the rainfall was very heavy, commencing at 7 a.m. and continuing until 11 p.m. in the morning, and in two hours the gauge registered 1.75 inches.

Ed Phelan, the contractor who is running the tunnel in the San Antonio Canyon for the Light and Power Company, came in from Pomona yesterday. He says it has been raining continually in the canyon ever since Monday a week ago. He also states that there is a great deal of snow in the mountains and that it is three feet deep only a short distance above his camp. Mr. Phelan says he has so far not been delayed in his work by the rains and does not anticipate any detention from this cause.

**EPITOMIZED KNOWLEDGE.**

Rand, McNally & Co.'s New Encyclopedia is a Superb Premium.

In one volume of 720 pages, it is offered as a premium with THE TIMES, daily, or with the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR. It is a most valuable acquisition for any library. Never before has there been offered to the public a book of reference approaching this in completeness, compactness or cheapness. It contains 720 pages of encyclopedic information concerning all branches of knowledge, comprising in a condensed form, stripped of unnecessary verbiage, the very cream of the Encyclopedia Britannica, and the latest addition of Chambers's Encyclopedia, with the addition of a great many American subjects found in neither of the larger encyclopedias.

Besides being a comprehensive gazetteer of universal knowledge, it is also a complete atlas of the world. It has eighty full-page colored maps and nearly 2000 engravings. It treats of 18,000 subjects.

The publishers' retail prices for the Encyclopedia are \$8 and \$10 respectively, but the book will be sent by us, together with one year's subscription to the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR, for the unprecedented low price of \$3.50; or it will be furnished with the DAILY TIMES, three months, delivered by carrier in any part of the city, for \$5.00. PRESENT YOUR FRIEND WITH AN ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND BOOK.

The Premium Dictionary is furnished with the DAILY TIMES three months for \$3.50; or one year for \$10.20; or with the SATURDAY TIMES and WEEKLY MIRROR one year for \$2.70.

Sample copy to be seen at the counting-room.

**THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.**

IF YOU are troubled with the grip call on E. J. Woolcott, Nos. 124 and 126 N. Spring street, and purchase a bottle of Imperial Balm.

## IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

[News intended for this department should be furnished promptly, and sent addressed "THE TIMES—Social News," accompanied by the name of the sender as a guarantee. Write briefly and plainly, giving the facts without needless verbiage.]

## A BRILLIANT RECEPTION.

One of the most brilliant receptions of the season occurred last evening at the handsome apartments of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Plator in the Baker Block on Main street. All the rooms on the third floor were thrown open for the accommodation of the guests, the spacious halls being canvassed for dancing and beautifully decorated, the chandeliers wound with smilax brightened by clusters of scarlet geraniums, while potted plants and urns filled with dwarf palms and ferns were placed in every available niche, smaller jars of plants filling the broad window seats. Standing at one end and looking down the long vista the scene was like a glimpse of an oriental garden. No attempt was made at decorations in the reception-rooms opening off this grand promenade salon. The elegant furnishings and bric-a-brac quite precluded any necessity for it.

The affair was given in honor of Mrs. and Miss McLellan, who, after a four years' residence in Seattle, are enjoying a visit to their old home and friends in this city. More than 400 invitations were extended, nearly all of which met with a personal response. The hostess was assisted in receiving by the honored guests of the evening, Mrs. McLellan wearing a magnificent costume of robin-hood satin, exquisitely embroidered with peacock feathers, with pearl ornaments.

Miss May McLellan wore a beautiful white Canton crepe, heavily embroidered with forget-me-nots and cherry blossoms. The beautiful hand-wrought embroidery on both these gowns was done in Japan.

The hostess, Mrs. J. E. Plator, was attired in a handsomely embroidered evening costume of gray crepe with diamond ornaments.

After the formalities of the reception were over dancing was indulged in to the exquisite music of Romandy's Hungarian orchestra. The guests included the very best ton of society, and the costumes of the ladies were without exception extremely elegant. Refreshments, salads, coffee and ices were served by a corps of colored waiters.

**SECOND MEETING OF THE L.T.S.C.**

The second meeting of the Leap Year Social Club was held at the residence of Miss Mabel Walker, No. 509 Temple street, Wednesday evening, February 3, 1892.

The first meeting of this club was held several weeks ago, but on account of small attendance the officers were not elected then.

The officers elected at the second meeting were: President, Miss Mabel Walker; vice-president, George A. Fitch; secretary, Miss Lily Knoll, and treasurer, W. Edwards.

After the business was attended to the evening was given to social enjoyment.

At 10:30 p.m. refreshments were served and the club adjourned. Those present were Misses Mabel Walker, Lily Knoll, Della Hetrick and Lettie McGuire, and Messrs. G. A. Fitch, W. Edwards, Robert Moore, Newton Moore, Ralph Walker and William Baker.

The meetings of the club are to be held on the first and third Wednesdays of the month. The next meeting will be held at the residence of W. M. Baker, No. 553 Wall street, Wednesday evening, February 17, 1892.

**MISSIONARY TEA.**

A very pleasant gathering took place at the home of Dr. and Mrs. M. Hilton Williams, No. 119 South Grand avenue, on Tuesday evening, it being the occasion of a missionary tea given in behalf of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers and smilax, artistically arranged throughout the various rooms. The ladies assembled about 2 o'clock p.m. to transact the business of the society, while the gentlemen arrived in time to partake of a bounteous repast provided by the ladies. The remainder of the evening was spent in social conversation, music and recitations.

Among those present were: Judge and Mrs. R. M. Widney, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Z. L. Parmelee, Mr. and Mrs. George I. Cochran, Hon. and Mrs. R. J. Scott, Dr. and Mrs. M. H. Williams, Mr. R. R. Brown, Mrs. W. H. Pilkington, Mrs. C. E. Brown, Mrs. E. Mason, Mrs. Dr. Cochran, Mrs. J. Beckwith, the Misses Ryans of Vermont, Miss Pomeroy of Boston and the Misses Rogers, Emma Stine, Jessie Beckwith, Winnie Farnsworth, Grace Clark, Maud Cochran, Eva Williams, Ellen Hammond, Florence Williams, Nellie Brown, Vivian Banbury, Messrs. Will N. Beckwith, W. S. Williams, John Doyle, Charles Grubb, Robertson, A. Browne, J. Doyle, Charles and Harry Williams.

**DUKEMAN-BALLANTYNE.**

One of the notable weddings of the season occurred Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Ballantyne on Rosemont avenue. It was the marriage of their daughter, Agnes, to Dr. William H. Dukeman. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry A. Newell, and only the intimate friends of the bride and groom were present. The bride is a beautiful young lady, with a kind and loving disposition, and is highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance. Her bridal robe was of white crepe de chine with court train and point lace over dress, and was very tastefully and daintily trimmed, with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of Bride-of-the-garden roses. The headress consisted of a long white veil caught with orange blossoms and the ornaments were glittering diamonds.

The groom, Dr. Dukeman, is a well-known young physician of this city, having previously practiced his profession in New York.

The couple, as they start out in life, have many friends who heartily join in wishing them a happy future and a successful career. They will reside at No. 859 Pearl street.

**A DRESS REFORM JUBILEE.**

An exchange says: There is rejoicing in the ranks of the dress reformers. There is rejoicing in the ranks of hygienic underwear manufacturers, and there is rejoicing in the Baltimore Normal school, where 300 young women have emancipated themselves from the bonds of corsets and garters.

Miss Helen M. Cole, the teacher of physical culture there, is credited with this overwhelming conversion to good sense and Jeaneuse-Miller doctrines. Miss Cole ordained that no young woman student should come to her classes wearing corsets and garters. The young women obeyed, and found themselves thereby so much freer and more comfortable that this year they have of their own accord discarded the corset and the garter as any part of the home, school or promenade costume.

But let the general rejoicing be kept within bounds. While the physical culture specialist and the physician

sing hosannas the dressmakers smile and say nothing. They know, and we all know, that the enthusiasm of the college girl is short-lived. The jeers of her unreformed sisters will be too much for her.

Before '92 is many moons older she will be wearing a nineteen-inch corset on a twenty-four-inch waist and diving into bureau drawers for the garters she scornfully cast aside when the voice of Miss Cole was first heard in the land.

**THE CABLE READINGS.**

In speaking of readings by George W. Cable, who is soon to appear before the Los Angeles audience, the New York Tribune says: "The spectacle of a successful novelist reading his own stories to thronged houses, and to the most artistic and cultivated crowds, is always interesting. The writer of 'Dr. Sevier' and 'Grand Old Point' is in great demand as an impersonator of his own delightful creations. Mr. Cable brings skill and mastery of *patois* to the interpretation of pieces full of tenderness, humor and dramatic situations.

"Grand Old Point" is called "an Arcadian prose pastoral." It has the tenderness and poetic feeling of "Monsieur Delphin," without the bitterness of the race question, and the rich, delicate humor of "Poisson-Jane." At least four dialects are employed—the Arcadian, creole, negro and Yankee—with equal cleverness and effect. The spirited rendering met with frequent applause, and the story has not a dull moment in it.

**NOTES AND PERSONALS.**

F. R. Wallace and family of Montana are recent arrivals at the Arcadia Hotel, where they will pass the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Breese of this city have taken apartments at the Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, for the season.

Mrs. William Pridham will give a charity party this evening in honor of Mrs. and Miss McLellan of Seattle. Frohman's comedians in Mr. Wilkinson's Widows will be the attraction.



THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,  
PUBLISHERS OF THE  
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
WM. A. SPALDING, Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.  
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer. C. C. ALLEN.

Office: Times Building.  
Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 20.

Founded December 4, 1881.

# The Los Angeles Times

OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOLUME XXI. ELEVENTH YEAR. NUMBER 64.

TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier \$5 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; 6 months, 75 cents.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

Guaranteed Average Daily Circulation, Over 9900 Copies  
(SEE AFFIDAVIT FOR JANUARY—SECOND PAGE.)

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE—Mr. Wilkinson's Widows.

The dry-season croakers have all taken back seats and ceased talking.

SPEAKER REED justly claims the withdrawal of the Louisiana Lottery Company as one of the triumphs of the Fifty-first Congress.

THE question of the San Francisco postoffice site is not yet settled. The charges of bribery in connection with its selection are to be probed to the bottom.

THE People's party representatives in the House deny that they have gone over to the Democrats, but say that they will stay with the third party to the end.

THE latest application of electricity is as a medium for the introduction of medicine into the human system, to which end it has been used in France. It looks as if there would be few things that electricity will not accomplish by 1900.

COL. DUNCAN wrote a letter yesterday to the Kentucky delegation in the House urging them to vote for the increased appropriation of \$350,000 for the public building here. We trust the Bourbon gentlemen will respond with alacrity.

A CORRESPONDENT suggests that a portion of the \$800 surplus in the Press Club entertainment fund be devoted to entertaining the visiting members of the American Poultry Association, who will arrive in the city on the 8th for the purpose of holding their seventeenth annual session.

SAN DIEGO has at length, after much arduous exertion, succeeded in forcing the Pacific Mail steamships to Central America to call at that place. The vessels will not carry freight or passengers between San Diego and San Francisco. San Diego will now have to scour its back country to secure freight for the mail boats.

CHICAGO built over fifty "front miles" of buildings last year. When is that remarkable city going to take a breathing spell? Not until after the World's Fair, probably. It almost looks as if a slump would have to come then. Among other expensive improvements going up in Chicago is a library building to cost \$1,750,000.

THE question of gambling in grain is being investigated by the House Committee on Agriculture. Many plausible reasons are advanced by speculators in favor of the practice, but in point of fact stock gambling and gambling in provisions are not a whit more defensible than playing lottery. The respectability which attaches to the former operations arises simply from the large sums of money involved.

THE half yearly report of the State Bank Commissioners, which has not yet been published, shows a flourishing condition of affairs in the banking industry of California. Seven new commercial banks came into existence in 1891, in addition to five private banks which were incorporated. Of these banks three are in Southern California—at Azusa, Lancaster and Riverside. Southern California takes front rank in the banking business.

THOSE who have watched the clearing-house returns for the country during the past year must have noticed how Galveston has been forging ahead. It has been the boom city of the past year. This is owing to the expenditure of an immense sum by the National Government on the improvement of Galveston harbor, which it is expected will make of the city a great commercial emporium. From San Pedro to Galveston is a very short cut. As showing how things are "humming" in the Texas city it may be mentioned that Galveston will soon have forty miles of electric street railways completed.

A CORRESPONDENT calls the attention of those who like to study the starry heavens to a bright star which is visible shortly after sunset and which has rapidly gained on the sun and Jupiter, the latter having been the conspicuous evening star all winter. The former star is Venus, which, at about 3 a. m. tomorrow morning, will be in conjunction with Jupiter, the two stars appearing almost to touch each other, although millions of miles apart. This is a rare event which many star-gazers will never have an opportunity to see again.

CONGRESSMAN BOWERS has been advising California raisin-makers, through the medium of a Redlands paper, to pack their product as an imported article, labeling it "Malaga," because, he says, the country demands imported raisins. This is the poorest kind of short-sighted advice. How can a section ever build up a reputation and get good prices for its products while thus selling under borrowed colors? Such advice is especially foolish just now, when California raisins are beginning to drive the imported article out. It is to be hoped that Southern California raisin men will carefully refrain from following Mr. Bowers' bad advice and will continue to sell raisins on their merits.

## A Year and a Half.

Eighteen months ago today occurred the strike of compositors in the office of THE TIMES, followed by a vicious and entirely unprovoked, which we spurned and defied and the public defeated, because it was lawless, criminal, causeless and indefensible.

Since the day of the strike THE TIMES has paid more than \$40,000 in wages in the department where the strike occurred; all of which amount—the wages of 78 weeks—these deluded men, the foolish strikers and malevolent boycotters, threw away the golden opportunity to earn for themselves. Besides this, according to an "official" report read in the State Typographical Convention recently, there was spent here by the labor leagues, during the same period, the sum of \$11,650, chiefly in the attempt to "down" THE TIMES—all without avail, as the gang has been forced to admit.

So that there was more than \$50,000 in money thrown away by these despotic and insatiable enemies of both Labor and Capital in the vain attempt to fasten a great wrong upon free men!—to say nothing of the disappointments, the heart-burnings, the chagrin of defeat, the poignant piercings of hope deferred, and the endless and weary, weary walking of the streets with uppers on the pave and flanks exposed to the beatings of the sun and the bitings of the storm!

And what of THE TIMES under the fierce assaults of an organized band of law-breakers and assassins of personal and constitutional rights? What of the journal that defied the gang when other journals similarly situated weakly "fell down" and surrendered to the industrial cut-throats under threat of being ruined for refusing? THE TIMES has held steadily on its way, always advancing, never receding, and today sees it in better condition than at any time in its ten years' history. Its circulation has increased from 9713 daily in August, 1890 (the month of the strike), to a daily average of 9938 in January, 1892, being a gain of 48 per cent.; while its business all along the line has made like strides forward, and today at the high-water mark.

All these things go to show where the merits of the old conflict lie; they denote the trend of public opinion and point to where the seal of public approval has been set.

The strike failed, as it was bound in the nature of the case to do; the boycott died the death as it deserved to die, and those business men who unwisely suffered themselves to be frightened at the hollow and hideous apparition of a labor "bogy man" have been relieved from the incubus and the curse of daily visitations, beggarly importunings and impudent dictation in regard to the conduct of their own business.

Throughout all the conflict THE TIMES was given countless evidences of the respect in which a journal is held by the people when it courageously stands for its own rights and those of the public; for in fighting the battle against the boycott we were fighting to maintain the rights of every man and of every interest that depends for existence upon freedom of action and the equal protection of the laws.

## The Poor of Our Great Cities.

WE of the breezy Pacific Slope, where cases of extreme poverty are few and far between, know only by hearsay and reading of the depths of degradation, poverty and misery that exist in the great cities of Europe. If we have visited New York and have wandered away from the beaten tracks of Broadway, Fifth avenue and Central Park we know that in some quarters of that great American metropolis there is a misery as deep as that of London or Paris are to be found. Even Chicago, the young Phoenix of the West, has its extensive abodes of poverty and vice, in which a Californian would hesitate to stable a valuable horse. It will, however, be news to many that in a city like Boston, which boasts of its intelligence and culture, a similar state of affairs is to be found, although naturally on a smaller scale. Yet the investigations of a society recently formed in Boston to relieve poverty and distress show that such is the case.

We can no longer avoid facing the unpleasant fact that the United States of the beginning of this century and the United States of today differ essentially in more respects—and less satisfactory respects—than those of material progress. While we have made marvelous advance in one direction, we have retrograded in another. While we have grown so rich in material wealth that the rich man of 1800 would appear almost poverty-stricken among the millionaires of today, we have what did not exist then—a vast army of degraded, poverty-stricken people, who know not from day to day where their morrow's meals is to come from and whose dream of opulence never, in their most imaginative moments, rises above the hope of obtaining a full belly every day in the year. The rush to the cities; the growth of manufactures; the unrestricted immigration of European laborers, are among the causes which have combined to bring about this change from a time when extreme wealth and extreme poverty were unlike unknown within the shadow of the Stars and Stripes.

The society referred to found in Boston dark alleys, whose walls trickled

fecid moisture, and into which no shimmer of sunshine ever penetrated, while the air was foul and suffocating. In cells opening out of these alleys whole families live in a space no larger than an ordinary bedroom. For some of these it is a common thing to taste no food for twenty-four hours, yet they must toil without ceasing to pay the rent enacted for their wretched dwellings, which is often more than is asked for a comfortable cottage of three or four rooms in Los Angeles. They work, work, work, from morning to night—not only men and women, but pale-faced, puny children, their hands scarcely big enough to manipulate the needle. A touching remark was that made by a twelve-year-old girl to a member of the society, who said that he was 42 years of age. "Oh, dear," said this unfortunate little creature, "I should think people would grow so tired of living so many years."

Let it not be thought that these people are idle. Their greatest aim is to obtain work—but what work! Talk about our Chinese cheap labor! The wages of a farm laborer in Los Angeles county would be a princely income to these American families, could they, as he does, live rent free. Look at this: In one of these noisome cells a woman works from morning to night, supporting herself and a paralyzed husband—her own fingers rheumatic and her system weakened by lack of sleep and food—by making pants at 12 cents a pair. For an enormous pair of custom-made pants, the suit of which would bring \$65, she had been promised by one of the largest clothing houses in Boston the munificent premium of one cent extra, on account of the size of the garment. And all this with weary fingers whose every movement gave a twinge of pain. Children are put to work at the tender age of 2½ years, assisting their mothers in fighting off starvation. Of childish life, as we understand it, they know nothing. The grave has no horrors for them, for it represents a rest, which here they may never enjoy.

This is Boston. In New York it is far worse. Yet, in New York there are several men whose incomes range from \$10,000 to \$30,000 a day. How can these men teach themselves to view such misery without wincing?

If, in a little more than one century, we have so nearly paralleled the European extremes of wealth and poverty in this Republic, what may we expect of the next century? This is a question which our rich men cannot afford to shirk. Such misery as this breeds crime as naturally as swamps breed mosquitoes. Crime, in its turn, breeds anarchy. It were far better to remove the cause than to spend millions of money and thousands of lives in combating the effects.

What is to be done? First of all, let these unfortunate be provided with decent dwellings, in place of the vile dens which they are now forced to occupy. That this can be done and yield a profitable return to the investor has been proven on the other side of the Atlantic, where, if behind us in material wealth, they are ahead in organized social reforms. In Liverpool, on the former site of miserable tenement houses, stands today a palatial structure, built around a hollow square, most of which is utilized as a large shrub-encircled playground for the children. The returns from this building net 4½ per cent, and yet the rents are lower than in the horrible Boston tenements above referred to.

Again, there is the splendid work of George Peabody, the American philanthropist, who left \$2,500,000 to build model lodging-houses for the poor of London. So well has the trust been managed that the original sum has been almost doubled, while comfortable, healthful homes have been procured for an army of over 20,000 persons. Some of the apartments contain four rooms, many three, some two, others one. The average rent is about \$1.15 weekly for an apartment. The average price for three-room apartments in the wretched tenements of London is from \$1.45 a week. In the Peabody dwellings the average death rate is 1 per 1000 below the average in London. While healthy homes have been provided for over 20,000 at a lower figure than the disease-breeding tenements of greedy and soulless landlords, the Peabody fund has, since 1862, grown to nearly \$5,000,000, or almost twice the sum given for the work by the great philanthropist.

Here is a chance for wealthy Americans who have some ambition beyond the mere accumulation of millions upon millions, which occupation, after all, must grow somewhat monotonous after the ten-million point has been passed. In this manner they can combine philanthropy and 5 per cent., which, if they please, they can pocket, and still be considered philanthropists. Give the people a chance to live in clean dwellings as a starter. After that we can see what else may be done for them. There is far more need for such buildings as this than there is for great universities. Universities are luxuries; these are necessities. Look at the power for good which exists in this direction. Suppose that Mr. Astor, with his \$225,000,000, would purchase the sites of New York slums, pull down the rookeries and build model dwellings, renting them at a reasonable rate. He would earn a fair rate of interest, effect a grand reform and earn the title of philanthropist at the same time.

One thing is sure. Something must be done to ameliorate the condition of the poor in our great cities or there will be trouble. Not only justice but policy dictate this step. Who will be the first of our American millionaires to emulate the far-sighted philanthropy of George Peabody?

This section of Southern California will soon have plenty of outlets to the ocean if only half the projects now talked of are carried out. There is the big wharf of the Southern Pacific at Santa Monica; another of the Santa Fe at South Santa Monica; prospects of the reorganization of the Los Angeles and Pacific to the same place; a pro-

posed extension of the Terminal to Hugueme, and talk of a line to Arch Beach, beside the existing lines to Santa Monica, Redondo, San Pedro and Long Beach.

## A Splendid Letter.

WE give below a letter addressed to Col. Duncan by one of the most noted and prominent Republican Senators, who is just as likely to be the nominee for President as any other aspirant. If more of the Senators would take interest in the affairs of the whole country the people might find benefit therefrom:

UNITED STATES SENATE,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24, 1892.  
My dear sir: Your favor of the 17th, with clipping inclosed, has been received. I have no doubt you are right in what you say with reference to the condition of affairs in this country. I have believed it for a long time, but it is very difficult for those of us here who do not get on the inside track in a exact situation to do anything about it. The administration ought to look into the matter of appointments with great care and see to it that no corrupt man is given an office. When nominations come into the Senate and the Senators stand up and asseverate that A. B. and C. D. are splendid men, honest and straightforward, with no evidence on our part to the contrary, it is difficult to do anything except to accept their statement of the case and let the nominations go through. I will look over these slips and see whether there is anything in the world that can do in the premises that will put any sort of check to the alleged corruption.

Truly yours,  
The new mechanical devices of the present age often raise some curious questions. It being a Jewish rule that no fire shall be kindled on the Sabbath, the query has been started: Would a Jew be a transgressor by switching on the electric lamp? A scientific authority, being applied to, decided that the lamp is not fire in the meaning of the law.

The census shows that the railroads of the country own 281,000,000 acres of land and foreign and domestic syndicates 84,000,000, making a total of 365,000,000. This is far too much of Uncle Sam's domain to be in the hands of a few people. The big estates of English aristocratic land owners are garden spots in comparison.

As a possible means of reducing the number of railroad accidents which have been attributed to the alleged inefficiency or carelessness of telegraph operators it is proposed in Ohio to appoint a man under State pay to examine such operators and issue certificates to those found competent.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—Perhaps the largest audience ever seen at the Grand Opera-house on a night when the rain was coming down in torrents was in attendance last evening at the first production in this city of Mr. Wilkinson's Widows, a three-act comedy farce by Alexander Blount, the adapter being the famous playboy, William Gillette.

The cast was as follows:  
Percival Perrin, a literary man..... Joseph Holland  
Mrs. Wilkinson, formerly Mrs. George Drew Barrymore  
Henry F. Dickerson, a composer of music..... Emily Banker  
Miss Henry F. Dickerson, formerly Mrs. "Wilkinson"..... Emily Banker  
Maj. Ferguson Mallory, a military man..... Thomas H. Burns  
Susanna McAniff, maid at the Perrins..... Mattie Ferguson  
Mary, cook at the Perrins..... Annie Wood  
F. E. Pembroke, Esq., a solicitor from Edinburgh..... Benjamin Duckworth, proprietor of the Rockburn apartments  
Julia, maid at the Dickersons..... Adelaide Grey

The play is largely a comedy, and is full of continuous laugh, and the individual who could sit through it and not roar, shout and scream must be indeed fit for treason, stratagem and spoils.

The play is based upon the central fact that a certain Mr. Wilkinson, after the same time fashion, had two domestic establishments, one in Edinburgh and one in London, and was so well up to the top of the divide between two most charming widows who strangely remarry and still more strangely become, with their husbands, residents of the same apartment house. The attendant complications are not so faintly imagined, and it would take two columns of solid minion in which to even attempt to describe them, but it is sufficient to say that the play is full of points available in mixing things up, all of which is done with bright dialogue, fetching business and most laugh-compelling situations.

The company is fairly well balanced and serves to keep the fun going so fast and furious that there is scarcely time between shrieks of mirth to keep the listener supplied with dialogue.

That sterling actor, Joseph Holland, was never seen to better advantage than in the cast of "Mr. Perrin." He does not lose a trick in the delightful play of comedy and his work was most pleasing and perfect. The divide between two most charming widows who strangely remarry and still more strangely become, with their husbands, residents of the same apartment house. The attendant complications are not so faintly imagined, and it would take two columns of solid minion in which to even attempt to describe them, but it is sufficient to say that the play is full of points available in mixing things up, all of which is done with bright dialogue, fetching business and most laugh-compelling situations.

## THE HOUSE ARRAIGNED.

## Charged With Disrespect for Its Dead Members.

## Perfunctory Eulogies Delivered to Rows of Empty Seats.

## The New Code of Rules Finally Amended and Adopted.

## The Senate Settles the Florida Contest in Favor of Senator Call—Other Proceedings in the Two Houses.

## By Telegram to the Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The House of Representatives was called before the bar of public opinion today to answer to the charge of irreverence to the memory of departed Representatives. Mr. Stout of Michigan was public prosecutor, and in the absence of counsel the House pleaded guilty to the charge. It was in the historic days of Adams and Clay and Webster and Calhoun that the practice of setting apart a day for the eulogy of deceased statesmen was inaugurated. The eloquent and spontaneous orations of Webster and Calhoun and Clay have given place to studiously-prepared remarks. As the eulogy became a duty instead of a spontaneous tribute, interest of the House and country in the event decreased, until "memorial day," as it is now known, is regarded as a day of rest and relaxation, and none feel it incumbent to attend the session except the orators of the occasion.

The first declaration of the insincerity of such proceedings came from Mr. Enloe of Tennessee, who desired to amend the rules by providing that eulogies of deceased members shall be delivered on Sundays only, on which day the ceremonies shall be opened with prayer by the chaplain. The amendment was seconded by Mr. Morse of Massachusetts.

"I am in favor of this amendment," said Mr. Stout. "I happened once, Mr. Speaker, to be in St. Louis when a funeral cortege, bearing the body of a member of Congress, passed through the city. The newspapers next morning said that the body was left in the depot while the Senators were talking about a preceding election in the round of the hotels [laughter], and the young members were gone to the theater. I suppose to assuage their profound grief. [Great laughter.] The country should know whether or not we are sincere in our professions of respect to the dead."

Mr. Reed of Maine gave the information that the consumption of time in the first session of the last Congress for memorial services was twenty-four days. The announcement created great surprise, but was not disputed.

Although a standing vote showed a majority of 96 to 68 in favor of the amendment, this majority vanished before the dreaded roll call and the amendment was defeated—yeas, 91; nays, 155.

## FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

## WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—In the absence of Vice-President Morton the chair was occupied by Mr. Manderson, President pro tem.

A resolution was agreed to changing the day for holding special services in memory of the late Senator Plumb to Thursday, the 18th inst.

The Senate then proceeded to executive business, and when the doors reopened an adverse report was made on the bill for a bridge between New York and New Jersey.

The bill was placed on the calendar. The report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the case of the Florida Senatorship, declaring Mr. Call entitled to the seat, was taken up.

After a long debate the resolution was agreed to without division.

Mr. Manderson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill granting to the State of Wyoming certain lands in the Fort Russell military reservation, as grounds for agricultural exhibitions, also a bill for the improvement of the military reservation at Walla Walla, Wash. Placed on the calendar.

Adjourned until Monday.

House.—Consideration of the rules having been resumed, Mr. Enloe of Tennessee offered an amendment providing that eulogies to deceased members shall be delivered on Sunday and Sundays only. Defeated—yeas, 91; nays, 155.

Mr. Reed offered a substitute for rule 24, relating to order of business. The only change proposed is that the morning hour, which under the code is limited to sixty minutes, may be extended indefinitely at the pleasure of the House. The substitute was lost—80 to 104.

Mr. Chipman of Michigan offered an amendment providing for Friday night sessions for the consideration of private pension bills. Agreed to.

Mr. O'Neill offered an amendment requiring the Committee on Rules to report back within ten days all the amendments to the rules referred to it. He did not believe that when a code of rules was agreed to the House should bind itself hand and foot, and have no power to amend it. He did not propose without notice to put his head in the halter. The amendment was lost.

Consideration of the rules reported by the committee having been concluded, Mr. Reed on behalf of the Republicans offered as a substitute therefor the rules of the Fifty-first Congress, lost without division.

The code of rules was then agreed to. Mr. Dickerson of Kentucky offered a resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary to make an investigation and report whether Congress has constitutional authority to appropriate money for the World's Columbian Exposition.

On motion of Mr. Goodnight the Senate bill passed to provide for the creation of a fourth judicial district in the Territory of Utah.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Made a Winning at Monte Carlo.

## THE WHISKY TRUST.

## Its Members Not Allowed to Testify Before the Boston Grand Jury.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] A most unusual application was made to Judge Nelson, in the Third District Court today, by counsel for the Whisky Trust. Assistant District Attorney Wyman came before the court to ask that the grand jury be excused until February 16, when Charles A. Prince, counsel for the trust, addressed the court, saying that "in view of the fact that it was reported that the trust was to be indicted by the grand jury, and in view of the fact that Judge Nelson on Tuesday had charged the jurors especially with regard to violation of the anti-trust law, he would like permission to be present before the grand jury, members of the trust, and others as witnesses in order that it might be shown that there is no violation of the law."

Judge Nelson asked with surprise if it was desired to bring before the grand jury the persons against whom it was proposed to find indictments, and on receiving a reply in the affirmative, he emphatically declined to allow such course to be pursued. The jury was excused until February 26.

## THE OPTIONS HEARING.

## Western Grain Dealers Now Have Their Inging.

## Chicago and Minneapolis Men Defending Gambling in Cereals—"Futures" and "Options," Distinguished by New Orleans Cotton Buyers.

## By Telegram to the Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The opponents of the anti-option bill had the floor today in the hearing before the House Committee on Agriculture. Chicago and Minneapolis men told why the bill would not benefit farmers and would hurt men engaged in supplying the demand for grain.

Mr. Aldrich, of the Chicago Board of Trade, said that the board was liberally in favor of the bill so far as it related to options as designated in the first section of the measure, relating to fictitious sales. That kind of trading had always been illegal and never recognized. The board had spent a great deal of money in trying to procure the enforcement of the law prohibiting gambling contracts. The system in operation was the result of a great many years' experience. It was not something devised specially to give an opportunity for dealing in futures. Boards of trade, like bank clearing-houses, were commercial conveniences for exchanges. The dealers which came, as a rule, were legitimate and due to the supply exceeding the demand for the crop. At other times prices advanced temporarily by reason of speculative buying, and, in short, the fluctuations were greater on that side than on the other.

Continuing, Aldrich said that if the bill under consideration passed it would be the most disastrous thing for farmers that could happen, and would deprive them of their system of exchanges. Mr. Aldrich said that it would not be an overstatement to say that only \$6,000,000 was up in Chicago in margins at one time.

Mr. Aldrich said that if the committee would report a bill simply doing away with fictitious sales he thought there was no doubt it would meet with the approbation of members of the Chicago Board of Trade.

A. J. Sawyer, one of the largest elevator men in Minneapolis, said that he would make no attack on the bill, but before the present method of handling grain was destroyed he would ask the committee to devise some substitute by which it could be better handled. Sawyer appealed to the committee not to knock away the underpinning by which wheat merchants like himself protected themselves from losses without giving them in its place something equally as good.

The committee today received a protest against the passage of the Washburn bill relating to that subject from the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The document makes a distinction between "futures," which it defines as legitimate contracts, and "options," commonly known as "puts and calls," which are characterized as nothing more nor less than pure gambling. It is further asserted that "futures" set a restraint to serious declines in time of depression.

## CHILD-STEALERS.

## Two Connecticut Abductors Held for Trial in Heavy Bonds.

GREENWICH (Conn.), Feb. 4.—Charles E. Waterbury, who abducted his cousin, little Ward Waterbury, was arrested last night. This morning Waterbury and McCann and Sutherland, his confederates, were arraigned in court.

After several witnesses had been examined little Ward Waterbury was put on the stand. The boy told his story in a straightforward manner and admitted that he had been kidnapped. He was called and his recital horrified the audience. Charles E. Waterbury's alleged plan to murder his little cousin provided \$6000 was not paid caused a shudder to run through the people in the room.

The little boy positively identified McCann as one of the men who kidnapped him. Waterbury and McCann were both bound over in \$5000 bonds each.

## The Prosperous Cordage Trust.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the National Cordage Company the report of operations for the year ending October 31 last showed a profit of \$1,408,000, of which \$1,800,000 was paid in dividends. The financial director of the company stated that it was difficult to give at present an estimate for the quarter ending January 31, yet he felt safe in stating that the profits would be sufficient to pay the entire annual dividend of \$400,000 on the preferred stock and a quarterly dividend of \$250,000 on the common stock and leave a large surplus.

## Trying to Cheekmate Gov. Boyd.

OMAHA (Nebr.), Feb. 4.—There was a report current today that Gov. Thayer, who leaves for Texas next Monday, will turn over his office to Lieut.-Gov. Majors to prevent Gov. Boyd from taking his seat. There is said to be a plan back of it all for the Lieutenant-Governor to call a special meeting of the Legislature to transact some unimportant matters and checkmate any scheme of Gov. Boyd to call a special session to enact a maximum rate bill and "Michiganize" the State. Politicians characterize the rumor as false.

## A High-priced Mare.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), Feb. 4.—Fifty head of horses were sold at Branfield & Co.'s sales yesterday for \$38,000. The principal sale was that of Lottie Moore, by Red Wilkes, dam Lady Blackman, for \$3396.



## OUTRAGES BY TRAMPS.

They Attempt to Wreck a Train Up North.

Sacramento's Grand Jury Again Wields the Whitewash Brush.

"Sam" of Posen on Trial for His Life at San Francisco.

A Sicilian's Practical Illustration of Mafia Methods—The Great Storm in California—Arrest of a Fugitive Postmaster—Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Conductor Tretheway and three brakemen, of a southbound freight on the Southern Pacific, were attacked at Colma yesterday by five tramps, whom they had put off the train. The conductor received an ugly gash in the head from a lantern which a tramp took from him. The tramps then proceeded to Badon station and misplaced a switch, so that a passenger train coming north ran into a number of loaded freight cars on the sidetrack. The train was running slowly, as it was approaching the station, so that no one was hurt, but the locomotive and express car were badly damaged. Sheriff Kinne and a posse, from Redwood City, are looking for the tramps.

## THE SENATORIAL COMBINE.

Sacramento's Grand Jury Will Try to Investigate Its Methods.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The grand jury met again this morning, and judging from the distinguished personages present as witnesses it has just entered upon a new lease of life. D. M. Burns was on hand to testify in regard to the alleged "senatorial combine" of the last Legislature, and Hon. John Boggs of Colima was there, presumably on the same mission, as were also Hon. Reuben Lloyd and ex-Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court Williams.

The "lieu" land frauds are to be further investigated, and there were in attendance as witnesses Notaries Craig and Hale of San Francisco, Notaries Kimbrough and Stevenson of Sacramento and D. M. Angier, of the Surveyor-General's office.

## THE CURTIS TRIAL.

Testimony of a Witness Who Saw the Shots Fired.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Thomas Mullins was recalled as a witness in the Curtis case this morning and was subjected to cross-examination regarding his testimony of yesterday and that given at the preliminary examination in the police court. His testimony today was to the following effect: "I could not tell which of the two men I saw fired a shot, but when the shot was fired the short man ran away. He wore a long coat and 'dicer' hat."

Witness identified the coat which was shown him, but not the hat, and said: "I heard the officer say, 'You had better come along now.' The last I saw of the man running away was when he was near Lambert's stable, on Folsom near Fifth street. Officers Bode and Allen were following him. When I turned the body of Policeman Grant over his star was in plain sight on his breast. I picked up Grant's hat and gave it to Officer Bode and helped put the body in the patrol wagon. Then I went to the police station. On my way home with a friend we passed the scene of the killing and saw two policemen looking for the pistol. I saw something glimmering and found a Smith & Wesson five-shooter, .38 caliber. I took it down to the police station. Three chambers had been discharged. It was about five minutes after the shooting that I picked up Grant's hat. There was a sort of smoldering fire burning in it. I was at the police station for about ten minutes. I saw the prisoner brought in. He wore the same kind of a coat and hat as the man who was with the officer. Rooney, who was with me, followed the running man and I lost sight of him. There were three shots fired, two in rapid succession and the third after a lapse of a few seconds."

On cross-examination by Attorney Foote Mullins said he had signed a paper at the request of Officer Dillon shortly after the shooting. He admitted that he had gone to Attorney Kowalsky's office, but denied that he had offered to sell his evidence for money. He had told Kowalsky that he was afraid the police would hold him over as a witness. Recross.

## THE STORM.

It Was Heaviest in Southern California Yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The weather conditions are as follows: The barometer is down to 29.58 inches at Keeler this evening, but the pressure being low along the entire slope, no high winds have occurred from such a decided storm center in that region. Rain has not been general throughout California during the day, except along the upper and middle coast, but was heaviest in Southern California, where from six to nine-tenths of an inch fell.

SOUTHERN CALIF. Feb. 4.—It commenced raining last night. Good crops are now assured. An abundance of snow has fallen in the mountains, which will enable the Blue Lakes Canal to supply the mines and mills during the coming summer.

## Will Touch at San Diego.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Tomorrow the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer City of Sydney will sail for San Diego, in pursuance of its mail contract with the Government to have its steamers engaged in the Central American trade on this coast touch at that point. The steamer City of Sydney will be the first to do so, but it is stated that neither it nor any of the other steamers of the company will carry freight and passengers between that place and this city on account of its existing contract with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company not to do so.

This contract, however, which was made a number of years ago when the Pacific Mail sold out its California coast business and steamers engaged in that trade to the other company, does not include business between San Diego and cities and countries to the south of it and between San Diego and New York.

## A Sicilian's Savage Assault.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Antonio Lalla, a Sicilian, who arrived here from New Orleans some months ago and who is said to be a member of the Mafia society, made a savage attack with a razor this afternoon on Mrs. Rosa Campagna, wife of a fruit dealer who had had Lalla's brother arrested for assault. Lalla threw the razor at the ground and inflicted a deep gash, encircling

## The Hotel del CORONADO!

Without a doubt is the Grandest Seaside Resort in the World.

A TRIP to California is incomplete without a visit to this superb establishment. Its well-ventilated and sunny rooms, its bounteously-provided tables, enhanced by the choicest delicacies of the season; the pure and sparkling mineral water (free to all guests); these, with a great variety of in and out-door amusements, make this Hotel, in every respect

## Par Excellence.

## Our Daily Excursions

Are well-patronized by an appreciative public, \$24.50 paying for a round-trip ticket, including nicely furnished room and board for one week; also transportation from depot to hotel and return.

The time can be extended at the rate of \$3.00 per day. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring st., and at First st. Depot. For further particulars apply to

T. D. Yeomans, Agt., 129 N. SPRING ST. Los Angeles

her throat, with a razor, narrowly missing the jugular vein. He then slashed the woman on the left side of the skull, cutting away a large piece of flesh. The woman seized the razor and had her fingers nearly severed. Lalla was arrested.

## The Biggest Lemon Orchard.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 4.—A deal was closed between Jacob Gruendike, president of the First National Bank, and Charles Hill on Tuesday for the purchase of 640 acres of land near Oceanside, on the Escondido branch of the Santa Fe road. The land was bought for John S. Hill of East St. Louis, Ill., who proposes to plant the largest lemon orchard in the United States. Nearly all of the 640 acres will be planted to lemons.

The outlook for the citrus crop in this county is of the very best. More than forty carloads of oranges were sold on Tuesday for shipment East.

## Fugitive Postmaster Arrested.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), Feb. 4.—Deputy United States Marshal Lovell has arrested Robert M. Blair, ex-postmaster of Stafford, Kan., charged with embezzlement. The arrest was made on board the steamer Hermosa, between Port Angeles and Neah Bay. Both were passengers, and upon Blair's learning that a deputy marshal was aboard looking for a man of his name he immediately went to Lovell's stateroom, revealed his identity and was arrested. The ex-postmaster claims that the arrest grew out of political spite.

## Blows Up With Gunpowder.

ELMIRA (Cal.), Feb. 4.—Last night while a seven-year-old son of Mrs. Parks, who lives ten miles west of this place, was playing with gunpowder, he placed some upon a table upon which was a six-pound can of powder, and touching it with a lighted match, caused it to ignite the powder in the can, which exploded and badly wrecked the entire building, severely burning the faces and hands of three children.

## Keogh Will not Fight Smith.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The Smith-Keogh fight, which was to take place at the California Club on the 9th inst., has been declared off, as Keogh is ill. Frank Keller, of Michigan, will meet Smith and has been allowed a week in which to train for the match, as he is already in good condition.

## INDIAN HOPES.

Belief in the Coming of a Messiah Firmly Held.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] Capt. Huggins, aide-de-camp to Gen. Miles, returned today from a trip to Indian Territory. "The Arapahoe, Cheyenne and Ojibwa Indians still cling to the belief that the Messiah will appear some day to save them," said Capt. Huggins. "They do not pretend to know the date fixed for their deliverance, but say that God will destroy the white people and place the Indians back in the happy, independent state of their existence before the white people came."

Capt. Huggins witnessed the distribution of cattle for Indians at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agencies. The cattle supplied by the contractor were so thin and poor that one of the chiefs objected to them. The officer who inspected the cattle rejected them. An investigation showed that all poor and worthless cattle were given to the Indians, the fatter ones being shipped to the markets.

## Mutiny on the Mineola.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—A New York special says: "A mutiny broke out at sea on the steamer Mineola, which arrived here today from San Francisco. Capt. Smith would give no information concerning the affair to the ship news reporter at quarantine. From another source it was learned that the crew refused to do duty several times during the trip, claiming that they were overworked and abused. Several men were put in irons."

## Collapse of an Iron Combine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The great iron-beam pool, comprising the most powerful iron-beam firms of the country, has collapsed owing to internal differences and outside competition. The result will be a drop in prices for a time and a general shake-up in the market.

## A Train Plunged into the Potomac.

PIEDMONT (W. Va.), Feb. 4.—Last night a freight train ran away down the mountain and plunged into the Potomac River fifty feet below. Three trainmen went down with the train, but only the fireman was killed.

## Three Victims of an Incendiary.

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.), Feb. 4.—The house of A. M. Lennig was destroyed by fire this morning. Mrs. Lennig and two children were burned to death. Oil found in several parts of the house leads to the suspicion of foul play.

## A Murderer's Suicide.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—Fitzsimmons, the Pittsburgh thief and murderer, committed suicide at the parish prison by cutting his throat with a penknife.

## Siegel, the latter Men's Furnisher LOS ANGELES, CAL.

UNDER NADEAU HOTEL.

## Annual Clearance Sale.

For This Week:

20 styles black and colored stiff hats; all the latest and popular shapes, each... \$2.50  
25 styles featherweight soft hats, made of finest fur; all new shapes, colors... 2.50  
15 styles of black and colored crush hats, each... 1.50

It is hard to describe in print the excellent values of our hats during the sale. Every hat we sell is made to our order, and we guarantee every hat hand-made of PURE FUR.

See Our Window Display.

Also bargains in Underwear, Shirts and Men's Hose.

## BY ARTIFICIAL MEANS.

Fifty Babies Already Hatched Out in a Philadelphia Incubator.

The New York doctor who is making a splurge over the fact that a baby boy was hatched out in one of the incubators at the Charity hospital on Blackwell's Island are behind the times. Their latest baby hatching is absolutely trifling compared with the record made at the Woman's hospital in this city, says the Philadelphia Record. That institution, without any blowing of trumpets, has within a year hatched out fifty little boys and girls—all of them living and lively—including a "six-months" child, which latter feat is considered a marvelous one by the best trained scientific minds of the age. It has been a popular belief among medical men that a "six-months" child can not live. There is no mistake at all about the Woman's hospital phenomenon, for the hospital physicians are certain as to the time and the result of the experiment.

The incubators, for there are two of them, were imported direct from Paris about three years ago, and since that time not one of the little ones that have been placed inside them has died. In fact, according to the hospital authorities, who have kept special records of these babies, all of them are thriving in a remarkable manner, and all are unusually healthy and free from disease. Some of the cases which the hospital has dealt with recently are almost as miraculous as the one mentioned. About two weeks ago a policeman, while traveling an alley back of Thompson street saw an old tin snop bucket on top of a garbage box. He paid no attention to the bucket until, as he passed, an Italian came up and told him there was a baby in it. It was raining heavily the time and had been doing so all night, and, sure enough, inside the bucket was a newly-born black baby.

An old piece of carpet, in which it was wrapped, was soaked with the cold rain and so far as the policeman could tell the mite of humanity had expired. The officer knew his business, however, and rushed off at once to the woman's hospital, where the inanimate mite was quickly placed in one of the incubators. For twenty hours there was no sign of life, and then a little finger was seen to move. A few hours later it could move an arm and a side of two days the little black rascal was kicking its heels, yelling, blinking and creating as much disturbance as any baby in the hospital. When seen yesterday the little fellow was fat, happy and contented, with all the outward evidences of determination to live to a ripe old age.

Another fact which the hospital people do not care to boast about is that the little fellows are not kept in the incubators for a month, as was the case with the boy hatched out on Blackwell's Island. In many instances it has not been found necessary to keep them inside the incubator for over a week. This is because the machines have been carefully studied and are understood by those who handle them. According to the experts it is possible to retard the development of a baby seriously if the temperature and humidity are not just right.

## The Growth of Jingoism.

[Review and Record.] During the controversy with Italy over the New Orleans massacre the jingoism displayed by the press was of a subdued and tempered kind; we had not then quite so many ships as we have now, and Italy's naval power is not of the sort that may be trifled with. This Chilean affair, however, has called it forth from nearly every editorial hole in the country. It is too the vulgar kind of jingoism—the kind that won't argue or listen to reason, but makes the cry "we can lick yer" the burden of its braggadocio. In any dispute between properly minded individuals or societies the very first step made is to arrive at the facts. Our swash-buckler editors do not want any facts save those that make for fight. The truth is in this Chilean affair our own actions were certainly the predisposing cause of the trouble, even if not the immediate cause. In consonance with the general policy that governs in our diplomatic appointments, the representative we sent to Chile is a man without any qualifications for the post he holds, except those of a political nature, which it isn't possible for the Chileans to appreciate quite as highly as we do. There is no doubt that this individual was conspicuously partisan in the contest between the old government and the Congressmen, and our naval officers seem to have been equally friendly to Balmaceda. Under the circumstances this Government ought to appreciate readily how much provocation was given to popular indignation and resentment, for of all countries on earth we have ever

## AUCTION!

MATLOCK & REED,

240 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Saturday, February 6th, at 10 a.m.

Bedroom Suits in Oak and Walnut, Center Tables, Wardrobes, Elegant Sideboards, Pier Glass, Parlor Sets, Upholstered Chairs and Rockers, Bed Lounges, etc.

MATLOCK & REED,

AUCTIONEERS.

## Nitrate of Soda

(Chile Saltpetre)

## Pure Bone Meal

THE BEST Fertilizers FOR SALE BY

## CHILDS &amp; WALTON,

Importers of Nitrate. 118 S. Main St.

been the most sensitive to "outside" interference in our own affairs. As to the catastrophe in Valparaiso, the New Orleans affair should teach us how foolish it is to indict a nation and make unreasonable demands for apologies and ample national humiliation. Chile can probably be trusted to mete out justice to the offenders at Valparaiso quite as fully as New Orleans jury to the ringleaders of the mob that lynched the imprisoned Italians. Yet we expect Italy to be satisfied with the process of our law for the punishment of offenders, but we resist an easy way to be so satisfied in our dispute with Chile.

It is difficult to say how strong is the public sentiment behind the bellicose utterances of editors. We do not think it is very strong. An ass, however, can put a wise man in a bad predicament if he should happen to get him on his back, and therein the danger lies of all this blatherskite talk of "demanding apologies," "not backing down," etc. The real facts may be forgotten, and public sentiment may be so led astray that a little rash act or a hasty word on either side may beget unfortunate consequences. With the jingo spirit abroad the chip is always on the shoulder. Our "new navy" will be a sorry possession if it create a national spirit of bully and brag.

## To Destroy Codling-moth.

[Farm and Fireside.] F. H. Santa Ana, Cal. The method pursued generally through the East by the best orchard-ists is about as follows: When the blossoms commence to fall, the fruit is sprayed with poison in proportion of one pound of paris green to 300 gallons of water. In from seven to fifteen days, according to the amount of rainfall meantime, the fruit is again sprayed, poison being somewhat weaker than at the first application; about one pound of paris green to 250 or 300 gallons of water is the proportion generally used at the second spraying. The number of sprayings depends on the amount of rainfall. In a moderately dry the bush poppy, growing some six or seven feet high and rearing aloft on almost every stem a broad white flower some two inches long, one of which grows almost ten feet high.

Many others that are particularly showy would still be quite as ornamental as many things from foreign lands that occupy space in many a garden. Thus the bear berry and the wild cherry and wild plum of the mountains (all of which are evergreen), as well as the wild currant and the mountain juniper would all make handsome shrubs under cultivation, and even the black sage, the brush live oak and the baccharis would cause no repentance him who should put them out and treat them well.

Even the cactus is not to be despised or the little, fine, smooth prickly pear hat bears the deep carmine flowers as large as the common rose would make a handsome show in any Eastern greenhouse, and the long whip cactus so common on the desert bears a flower that no one need be ashamed of having in a bouquet.

## DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

## J. T. SHEWARD 113-115 North Spring St.

This spring this house will be in the swim to largely increased business. Each and every department is getting in shape to be in a position to capture a very large increase in trade. The millinery department will show the largest and very much the cheapest line of millinery that has been shown in this city yet, while the cloak department will take another big step forward. We have already placed large orders for early spring and are now showing the only new cloaks in the city.

Large additions are being made to our corset department. Royal Worcester Corsets—they have merit; they have a fit, and they are sold at a price that has made them immensely popular. There is no better corset than the Royal Worcester.

And when it comes to shoes, we sell a Reynolds Bros.' \$4.00 quality for \$3.00. We have so many departments we can well afford to sell very much cheaper than a regular shoe house. The Reynolds Bros. make no shoddy; they are as particular as to the fit of their cheapest grades as they are of their finest, and this gives the Reynolds Bros.' shoe a reputation that is excelled by none.

We sell Coats's spool cotton. A fine lot of plain and embroidered chiffons in fifteen different shades; chiffons are having a big run. Another new lot of carriage parasols today; as soon as the sun shines you will need them; they are good, but at a moderate price makes them exceptionally so.

## Warner Bros.' Celebrated Coraline Corsets

ARE acknowledged to be the most durable and perfect-fitting in the world. Coraline never breaks, while it is flexible and gives a fine form to the wearer. Made in 24 different styles, fitting every variety of figure. Health corset fits the "Willow" form; Four-in-Hand fits the "Amazon" and the 444 and the 999 are admirably adapted to the "Greek" style. Ladies, consult style, durability and economy and ask for Warner Bros.' Fine Corsets. In proof of their great popularity five leading Dry-goods Houses of Los Angeles carry the full line.



## THE PASTEUR HOSPITAL!

230 S. Main St., over Hamman Baths.

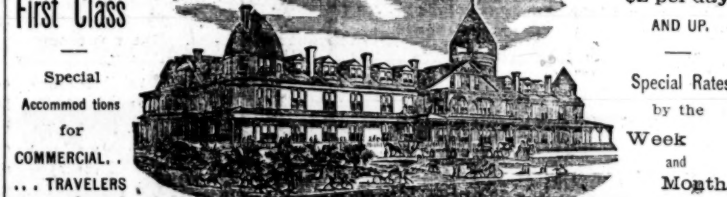
## Specialists!—PRIVATE AND CHRONIC

Diseases of Men, including Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Ulcers, Spermatorrhea, Urinary Disorders and Piles.

The Pasteur Hospital is a medical and surgical institute of specialists, graduates of the best American and European colleges and hospitals, who have devoted a lifetime to the study of disease peculiar to men. This is an age of specialists; the field of medicine is so extensive that the general practitioner cannot expect to become proficient in all its branches. The Hospital is equipped with all appliances for successfully treating the most complicated cases, and persons with genito-urinary disorders or unnatural drains and weakness, can depend upon strict privacy, whether consulting personally or by mail. Examinations and consultations free. Medicines compounded in our own laboratory and free to patients. Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sundays, 10 to 1 only.

## HOTEL PALOMARES.

First Class. Rates: \$2 per day and up. Special Rates by the Week and Month.



Pomona, Cal. SITUATED on the main line Southern Pacific and Santa Fe systems, 32 miles east of Los Angeles; 18 trains daily; elegantly furnished house of 18 large sunny rooms; each room with heating facilities; a quiet home for families and tourists. HOTEL PALOMARES CO. F. E. FARMER, Manager

## THE ARMOUR PACKING CO.

THROUGH their agents now carry in stock a full line of Compound, White Label and Helmet brands of lard. These goods are unsurpassed in quality and are quoted to the trade at the lowest market prices. They will also carry in stock the celebrated "Helmet" hams, breakfast bacon and beef hams. These goods all have a "Helmet" tin tag attached, which is a guarantee of their superior quality. Also salt and dried meats, pigs' feet, canned meats, etc. We solicit correspondence from the trade. See quotations. Terms cash.

BOOTY & CO., Agents, 121 N. Los Angeles st.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Photographic materials of all kinds. Detective, View and Kodak cameras; amateur outfits at Eastern prices. Developing, printing and finishing for amateurs. Orders filled promptly. Send for catalogue.

## DEWEY BROS. &amp; CO.

147 S. MAIN ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## 10 Miles From Los Angeles!

On the Extension of the Glendale Railroad.

## The Finest Citrus Land IN THE World!

THE CRESCENTA DISTRICT of the Rancho San Rafael, d'Artois' subdivision, is the

## CHEAPEST Orange and Lemon Land

EVER OFFERED IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

No floods; no frosts; no wind; fine climate; picturesque scenery; select neighbors; happy homes; abundance of pure mountain water deeded with the land.

ONLY \$150.00 PER ACRE

EMIL R. d'ARTOIS, Room 6, over First National Bank.

Free carriages every day at 10 a.m.



## CHICAGO GOES IT ALONE.

## The Local Fair Directory to Ask No More Federal Aid.

Local Capitalists Will Furnish All the Funds Necessary.

Congress May Put Up More Money for the National Commission.

Two Resolutions to be Reported to the House for Investigating the Management of the Exposition Thus Far.

By Telegram to the Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The Chicago directors of the World's Fair have concluded that they can run their part of the great exposition without any financial help from Uncle Sam. Congress will not be asked to loan or appropriate a dollar for the local directory. All funds needed to complete the buildings and grounds in readiness to turn over to the President and National Commission will be supplied by Chicago bankers and capitalists, who, it is said, have already guaranteed to make good any possible deficit. Congress will, however, be given a bill for consideration which will provide for the appropriation of about \$4,000,000 to be handled entirely by the National Commission in execution of work expressly delegated to the National Commission.

This plan of legislation was finally decided upon today at the conference between the Directory Committee and Chairman St. Clair of the National Commission Committee. The appropriation, it is proposed, shall be divided as follows: Juries and awards, \$700,000; board in charge of Government exhibits, \$800,000; Board of Lady Managers, \$125,000; administration of the fifteen departments, meetings of National Commission, exploitation and salaries, about \$2,500,000. This estimate covers the fiscal year of June 30, 1892, to June 30, 1893.

## WORLD'S FAIR INQUIRY.

Two Resolutions for an Investigation to Go to the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] In the House today Mr. Sayers of Texas, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a resolution providing for an investigation into the World's Columbian Exposition. The resolution is sweeping in its terms and proposes that the inquiry into the subject of expenditures be made to extend to all money raised for the fair, both locally and by Congress.

The World's Fair people, however, promptly insisted, through Representative Durbrow, on reporting a resolution passed by the World's Fair Committee providing for an investigation by that committee into the management and expenditures of the fair. The investigation into the matter of expenditures for the fair is, however, restricted to money appropriated by the Federal Government. The contest between the two committees for jurisdiction promises to be bitter when the resolutions are called up in the House.

## Chicago Equal to the Task.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—The annual banquet of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association tonight surpassed all previous efforts of this organization. Among the prominent guests were Senator Vance, Representative Boutelle, Representative Durbrow and Capt. Schley, of the cruiser Baltimore. Congressman Durbrow in a short speech on the World's Fair said:

Chicago has done more for this exhibition than was ever done by any city for any international exposition heretofore held, and should the economic feelings of a non-progressive Government fail of its bound share in this great work, the people who sought this honor, the city which received this honor, will prove more than equal to the additional burden which may be placed upon it.

## "OLD HICKORY'S" CANDLE.

Interesting Episode at a Hermitage Ball in Florida.

ST. AUGUSTINE (Fla.), Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The Jackson Hermitage ball occurred here tonight. Ex-Gov. Porter of Indiana placed in the hands of Señor Romero, representing President Diaz of Mexico, the remnant of a candle which was found in Lord Cornwallis' tent after his surrender to the American army at Yorktown. It was afterward presented to Gen. Jackson with a request that he light it every year on the 8th of January, the anniversary of the great victory he achieved at New Orleans. This promise he faithfully kept during his life. After his death the candle remained in the possession of his relatives, and it was only about two years ago that it was given to the association.

Señor Romero explained the facts and then lighted the historic candle. Mrs. John G. Christopher then extinguished the candle in the name of Mrs. Harrison, and the ceremony was over. The ball was a success.

## Stabbing a Supposed Dynamiter.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 4.—A Swiss tinsmith, named Pasqual Moresi, this evening stabbed A. Gibson, a railroad employee, in the neck with a pocket-knife. One of Gibson's children threw a small toy cannon made of a shotgun metal cartridge case into Moresi's yard this morning. Moresi thought it was a dynamite bomb and told her husband about it. In the evening Moresi and Gibson met in the alley, and the former plunged the knife into Gibson's neck, making an ugly, but probably not fatal, wound. Moresi was afterward arrested.

## New Mexico Banks Fail.

DEMING (N. M.), Feb. 4.—Under orders from the Comptroller of the Currency the First National Bank of Silver City and the First National Bank of this city, both under practically the same management, have been closed. The suspension was unexpected and caused much excitement.

The cause of the failure is unknown. A strong feeling of confidence among business men exists that the bank here will pay all its creditors in full. The assets are unknown, and the officials decline to make any statement. The capital stock of the Deming bank is \$100,000 and of the Silver City bank \$50,000.

## A Duel on Horseback.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—The Republic's special from Eldorado, Ark., says: "A duel on horseback was fought near here last night by B. S. Shaw and John Ballard, in which the former was killed and the latter had his horse shot from under him. The coroner's jury rendered a self-defense verdict. An old feud caused the trouble."

## IN THE DARK SOUDAN.

The Natives Engaged in Constant Riots—The Situation Serious.

CAIRO, Feb. 4.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Advice from Omdurman, one of the Mahdian strongholds in the Soudan, from which place Father Ohrwald and the nuns, who have been prisoners in the hands of fanatical Arabs for nine years, recently escaped, show that the natives are engaged in continual riots and the state of affairs is serious.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch is received here from Maj. de Brusseau, the well-known French explorer, who is in command of the Chari and Lake Tchad expedition in Africa. He says that he finds it a wiser plan not to carry out his intention to punish the hostile tribes which attacked Fourneau's expedition, which set out last year to explore the valley of Saugha Bayen, Central Soudan, but he should confine himself to establishing friendly relations with hospitable chiefs, with a view to forming a chain of military posts from the coast to Lake Tchad. Such a course, he adds, will be a great aid in the extension of French influence in that part of Africa. Fourneau's expedition, above mentioned, was attacked by natives in August last. Sixteen of its members were killed and thirty-one wounded. The expedition was compelled to retreat.

## THE STATE FAIR.

Preliminary Arrangements Made by the Board of Horticulture.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] The State Board of Agriculture held its annual meeting tonight. Fred Cox was reflected president. G. W. Hancock superintendent of the park, and Chris Green superintendent of the pavilion. The board discussed a proposition to discard season tickets henceforth, but deferred action till the next meeting. The date of opening the next State Fair was fixed for the first Monday in September, racing and stock displays to commence the following Thursday.

The board made the following suggestions, among others, for district fair dates: San José, August 1 to 6; State Fair, September 5 to 17; Stockton, September 19 to 24; Fresno, September 25 to October 1. The usual stakes for trotting and pacing colts will be given. The board will meet again March 21.

## BLEW THEM UP.

Several Persons Injured by an Explosion in a Restaurant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—[By the Associated Press.] This evening the end of a steam heater in the United States restaurant blew out with a loud report. The floor was littered with the debris of crockery, hot vegetables and pieces of iron. Joseph Borash, the manager, limped out of the ruins with a severely bruised leg and John Bender, the night cook, was groaning with pain. He had been struck in the leg by a fragment of iron. Charles Campbell, the vegetable cook, was lying in a corner moaning and incapable of motion. All gaslights were extinguished by the concussion and for a time there was great confusion.

Campbell was taken to the receiving hospital and it was found that he had sustained a compound fracture of the right arm and two lacerated wounds of the right thigh. His wounds, though painful, are not dangerous.

## Rumors about Garza.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 4.—It is reported here that Garza is in New Orleans. Rumors concerning Garza and his revolutionary movements are plentiful, but the government pays no attention to them.

BALTIMORE (Tex.), Feb. 4.—All the forces, State and Federal, are on the move for a final assault on Garza's stronghold. Two more prisoners are in the rangers' camp. They were taken in recent skirmishes. It is not thought that another fight will take place before next week.

## Services Over Spurgeon's Remains.

MONTONE (France), Feb. 4.—Services over the remains of Rev. Mr. Spurgeon took place in the Scotch Church here today. Great crowds of people were present.

The funeral services commenced at 10 o'clock. After the delivery of addresses and prayers telegrams of condolence from the Prince of Wales and D. L. Moody, the American evangelist, were read. After the services the remains started for London.

## Disloyal Chinese Officials Dismissed.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Advice from China show that all Mongolian mandarins who aided in the recent trouble in northeastern China, or did not assist the government in its suppression of the revolt, have been dismissed from office. The government is paying the indemnities demanded for the killing or injuring of foreigners or the destruction of their property.

## Boles for First Place.

DES MOINES (Iowa), Feb. 4.—At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee today the question of the candidacy of Gov. Boles was discussed, and it was formally decided to push him for first place on the ticket. A large delegation will be on hand in Chicago to push their candidate.

## Cardinal Manning's Will.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The will of the late Cardinal Manning was opened today. It showed that he possessed less than £100, which was in consols, and a collection of books. This fact speaks louder than words in showing the benevolence of the Cardinal.

## Shocking Disaster Reported.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Thirty barges were torn from their moorings by drift ice at Breslau today. Several sank, and it is reported forty persons were drowned, including many women and children.

## Russell Sage's Nephew Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Russell Sage, Jr., favorite nephew of Russell Sage, died this morning from meningitis. He was 53 years old and unmarried.

## The Elder Cannot be Floated.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Salvage divers report that the Elder's bottom is badly damaged and it will be impossible to float her.

## Mr. Patterson's Mistake.

[Needles Eye.] George Washington Patterson, who went to Los Angeles to file upon a piece of Government land, has returned, and we are sorry to learn was unsuccessful in his venture. George indignantly denies that he was buncoed in the City of Angels, but avers that he made a decided mistake in the selection of a traveling companion.

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The three-story brick building shops of the John Reddings & Sons Company, at Trenton, N. J., were destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss of \$150,000.

At Philadelphia, yesterday, the sheriff took possession of the property of Albert Gagliardi, leather manufacturer. Liabilities are not known, but will be large.

The foot and mouth disease has been discovered in England among animals from Denmark and the entry of Danish cattle has been prohibited throughout the kingdom.

The embezzlement case against Banker Dill of Cincinnati, Pa., ended in a verdict of not guilty yesterday, and Dill was discharged.

A meeting of the Pioneer Historical Society at Astoria, Or., was held yesterday to adopt plans to insure the success of the coming centennial celebration of the discovery of the Columbia River.

The Northern Pacific Company is considering the advisability of building a bridge across the Carquinez Straits at or near Port Costa. This will obviate the use of ferry boats in crossing the straits going to Sacramento.

George W. Childs will attend the dedication ceremonies of the Childs-Drexel Home for union printers at Colorado Springs, Colo., on May 12, the anniversary of his birth. He will go to San Francisco after the dedication to attend the meeting of the National Editorial Association.

The Britannic, which arrived at Queens-town yesterday, reports that February 2 she sighted the British steamer Victoria, from Philadelphia, January 18, for Hamburg, and the Victoria reported that she had on board the crew of the Norwegian bark Florida, seen abandoned at sea.

The family of Herr Kuentzel, victim of the Vitu massacre, recently received an anonymous gift of 1,000,000 marks. It now transpires that Emperor William was the donor.

Arguments were made in the famous "silver brick case" before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia yesterday.

Almer Dillard, the farmer who stabbed and killed an employe on his ranch near Stockton last Friday, was discharged after a preliminary examination yesterday.

Sheriff Cunningham of Stockton was at Lodi last night to quiet the excited feeling among prominent citizens of that place, who had denounced the murder of Devin, whom they accuse of scandalous conduct, shall leave that section.

## One View of the Lobbyist.

[Kansas City Times.] No member has time or capacity to study all the bills introduced or look into every proposed statute in advance. He can't do it, and he doesn't try. No one can even guess at the number of bills which will come to introduction in this Congress. Plumb had introduced over seventy before his death. He meditated as many more. If every member is as industrious the result will be half a hundred thousand bills. At the opening of Congress there starts in a snowstorm of bills—a perfect blizzard of bills—and this unfortunate state of affairs continues to the last day of the session. Now, good or bad, all these bills cannot gain a hearing. The walls of the chamber of Congress are time are not wide enough, the ceilings are not high enough, to hold a hearing for them all. They can't get it. Many a good bill goes unconsidered, much justice goes undone, just through lack of time.

I was talking with three statesmen last night at the Cochran about this matter—Doubleday, of New York, Sayres of Texas, and "Horizontal" Bill Morrison of Illinois.

"How many bills, compared with the whole number introduced, get a hearing—to a yes and no vote?" I asked.

"About one-tenth of 1 per cent," said Gov. Sayres, and the rest agreed: "To the merits of a bill out any figure in gaining consideration."

"Not at all," continued Sayres. "The merits of a bill have nothing to do with earning it a day to be heard. The bill which proposes a crime may be heard long before the one loaded with virtues. It is a matter of skillful handling by the friends of the bill. They will get the committee to take up and make steps in the general body to secure a vote upon it."

That is where the true lobbyist comes in. He urges the fortunes of a bill, not so much in gaining Congressmen to vote "Yes" who would have voted "No," for that is not so easy as some might think, but in getting it started down the line to a vote.

One wants to discover the need of a lobby, let him bring some bill to Washington. Let it be a bill so good that its purpose is little less than the general safety of the race. Let him get it introduced—that is easy; almost any member will do it. Then let him stand back and await the coming of his bill to be heard. He will find his feet shod with lead. It will never be heard from again. The general body will unload it into some committee, where, unfriended and forgot, it will sink, sink, sink, like a man in a quicksand, and at last the committee ooze will close over it. It will have disappeared never to be heard or seen or known of men again in your time or mine. That is what happens to a bill which starts in a poor, friendless orphan.

If a lobby had been there to protect or care for it as soon as it went to its committee, work would have been begun. That committee would have been hunted and hovered over. Not for any improper purpose, either. The bill and its scope would have been explained to the members. The special effort of some member or some two of the committee would have been enlisted. As there are wheels within wheels, so do these committees have little sub-committees. The lobby would first bring the little committee to the big committee. Then the big committee must be led to a report to the main body. Somebody must attend to all this or it will not be done. That is the work of the true lobbyist.

## The Naramore-Weyse Difficulty.

T. C. Naramore, who had Otto Weyse arrested on a charge of battery, takes exception to the published statement that he and Weyse had a fight. He claims that the fighting was all on one side, and that Weyse did it. Naramore says that Weyse unexpectedly attacked him with a club which he had concealed behind his back, striking him a terrific blow which almost stunned him, and that when he recovered sufficiently to attempt to defend himself Weyse struck him two more blows. Mr. Naramore says that he is not a fighting man, but intimates that Weyse is. Mr. Naramore exhibited a badly-damaged head as proof of his assertions.

## Unload Tom Platt.

[Troy Telegram (Rep.)] A condition confronts the Republicans of New York which requires plain speaking. A disease is prevalent in the party ranks which demands a heroic cure. That condition is the possibility of prolonged defeat. That disease is Thomas C. Platt.

The continued domination of this man has caused disaster. His record against him. Judged by the methods he has employed, measured by the results he has achieved, he is an incubus whose increasing weight is rapidly becoming fatal to Republican hopes.

A leader who loses once may be forgiven. A leader who makes a business of losing forfeits his claim to leadership.

Upon the State battlefield the Republican party stands beaten at every in-

portant point. It matters little in this connection that the enemy adopted tactics not used by honorable combatants. The victory of fraud is possible only when opposition to it is weak.

Between campaigns is the time to strengthen that weakness.

Does any well-informed man believe that Warner Miller would have fallen as he fell in 1888; that Jacob Staal Fassett would have been sacrificed as he was in 1891 had there not been in dominant control of the party machinery a man objectionable to a majority of Republican voters? Does anyone competent to interpret facts imagine that David B. Hill would today be in the chamber that has known a Webster and a Blaine had the Republican chieftain been other than Thomas C. Platt?

To be honest and candid, no!

With no other purpose than the party's salvation, with an eye single to the party's good, the Telegram is frank to declare its entire disbelief in Plattism and all its fatal phases of selfishness, incompetence and greed. The imperative need of the hour, the indispensable preliminary to future success, is the instant and complete repudiation of that discredited leadership, the prolongation of which presages future, as it has, past defeat.

Unload Tom Platt!

Dr. G. Beaumont. Specialist. Treats all chronic diseases. Office, 1844 South Spring street.

Columbus Buggy Company's Buggies, 210-212 N. Main st.

New Carriage Repository, 210-212 N. Main.

EUREKA COAL, best in the market, only \$10 per ton. Office 302 S. Spring street.

## All Men

SUFFERING FROM

Nervous Debility

Lost or Failing Manhood!

Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Mental Worry, Personal Weakness, Loss of Memory, Despondency, and all other Diseases of Mind and Body, produced by excessive and unbalanced indulgence, quickly and permanently cured.

—BY—

DR. STEINHART'S

ESSENCE OF LIFE!

THE GREAT VITALIZER.

PRICE, \$2.00 per Bottle or 6 bottles for \$10.00. In full form at same price. Call or write to DR. STEINHART, Room 12, 331 1/2, South Spring street, opposite Allen's Furniture Store, Los Angeles, Cal.

SPECIAL and infallible specific also prepared for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, etc.

All communications strictly confidential and private. Office hours: From 9 to 4 p.m.; Sundays from 10 to 12.

A Dictionary

for a Trifle.

The Original Unabridged

Webster's Dictionary

Containing the whole Vocabulary of the First Edition in Two Volumes Quarto, and the entire corrections and improvements of the Second Edition, in Two Volumes Octavo.

By NOAH WEBSTER, L.L.D. One volume revised and enlarged by Chauncey A. Goodrich, 1891.

Sent with every yearly subscription to the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror, accompanied by \$2.70 cash.

We have resolved to give the public the benefit of the following low prices until further notice:

Teeth extracted without pain, 25c, by the use of gas, local application or freezing, on contract. Sets of teeth, \$1 and up; crowns, \$1 and up; bridge work, \$3 per tooth and up; gold fillings, \$1 and up; gold alloy, \$1 and up; silver, 75c and up; cement, 50c and up; cleaning teeth, 50c and up.

ADAMS BROS. 220 1/2 S. Spring st., bet. 2d and 3d, rooms 1 to 6.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast

Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

I. T. MARTIN

Dealer in

New and Second-hand

Furniture,

Carpets, Mattresses and Stoves. Prices low for spot cash or will sell on instalments.

451 SOUTH SPRING ST., Between 4th and 5th sts. P. O. box 1921.

Telephone 984.

\$1.95 SOLID GOLD.

Sent Stamp for Eye Test.

Gold Chains, 95c.

W. BAKER & CO.,

220 1/2 S. Spring St., Boston, Mass.

E. HANSELL,

220 1/2 S. Spring St., East Los Angeles.

## CHEAP FRUIT LANDS AND A HEALTHY CLIMATE

—AWAIT YOU IN—  
Kern County, Cal.

KERN COUNTY is the home of the RAISIN GRAPE, FRENCH PRUNE, PEACH, APRICOT and PEAR. CLIMATE nearly perfect. Two crops of Cereals each year. From three to five crops of Vegetables. Grows to perfection all Deciduous Fruits. THREE HUNDRED DAYS OF SUNSHINE out of 365. No blighting winds or damaging fogs. THE KERN COUNTY LAND CO. owns 400,000 acres of choice Fruit Land, all for sale. This company is incorporated and has a capital of ten million (\$10,000,000) dollars. LAND LEVEL and free from rocks, trees or stumps. Under the largest Irrigation System in America. OVER 300 MILES of main canals and 1100 miles of smaller canals and ditches. LANDS ARE SELLING at about half the actual value. PRICES LOW! TERMS EASY! TITLE PERFECT!

For free Maps and Information apply to

J. G. H. LITTLE at Natick House, Los Angeles.

Or Write to

THE KERN COUNTY LAND CO.

S. W. FERGUSON, AGENT

Bakersfield, Cal.

## HERE IS THE

## PRINCE OF PREMIUMS

## GEN. GRANT'S MEMOIRS!

(TWO VOLUMES.)

Original \$7.00 Edition

FOR FIFTY CENTS

When purchased on our Combination Plan.

NEVER HAS A BOOK had such a sale in the United States as General Grant's Memoirs. Over 500,000 copies have already gone into the homes of the rich, but the subscription price of \$7.00 has placed it beyond the reach of people in moderate circumstances. If \$5.00 people have been willing to pay \$7.00 for Grant's Memoirs, there must be a couple of million people in the United States who want them, and will jump at the opportunity to buy at the low figure here offered.

We will send you General Grant's Memoirs, publishers' original edition, best paper, cloth, green and gold binding, hitherto sold by subscription for \$7.00.

For 50 cents! for 50 cents! Absolutely only 50 cents!

and absolutely a proposition such as has never been made in the history of book publishing. The two splendid volumes of Grant's Memoirs, of which 500,000 copies have already been sold—not a cheap edition, but the best—for 50 cents! PROVIDED you send your subscription to the SATURDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR for one year, and also a year's subscription of \$3.00 for the COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE, the brightest and cheapest of the great illustrated monthlies, itself equal to the best \$2.00 magazine.

If, however, you have Grant's books, the COSMOPOLITAN's offer will permit you to take instead—

GEN. SHERMAN'S MEMOIRS, two volumes, sold by subscription for \$5.00.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S MEMOIRS, two volumes, sold by subscription for \$5.00.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S MEMOIRS, sold by subscription for \$3.75.

GEN. R. E. LEE'S MEMOIRS, sold by subscription for \$3.75.

All of these are bound in cloth, green and gold, in uniform style with Grant's Memoirs.

The COSMOPOLITAN and WEEKLY MIRROR are sent postage prepaid, but the postage on the books, at the rate of a half cent per ounce, must be remitted with the order.

Grant's Memoirs, 95 ounces, 48 cents; Gen. Sherman's Memoirs, 95 ounces, 48 cents; Gen. Sheridan's Memoirs, 84 ounces, 43 cents; Gen. McClellan's Memoirs, 84 ounces, 43 cents; Gen. R. E. Lee's Memoirs, 84 ounces, 43 cents; or books can be sent by express at the expense of the subscriber.

Sent at once the price of a year's subscription to the COSMOPOLITAN, and a year's subscription to the SATURDAY TIMES AND WEEKLY MIRROR—\$5.00 in all—to which add postage on the particular set of memoirs selected. Thus:

Grant's Memoirs (including postage) The Cosmopolitan and the Saturday Times all for..... \$5.48

Sherman's Memoirs, (including postage) The Cosmopolitan and the Saturday Times, all for..... \$5.42

S



## PASADENA.

**Payment of City Bonds—Total Amount of  
the Outstanding Indebtedness—Re-  
ception at El Retiro—News  
Notes and Personals.**

**PAYMENT OF CITY BONDS.**  
 Frank Campbell, yesterday

The Wilson High school was visited yesterday by Prof. C. B. Bradley, a member of the faculty of the State University, for the purpose of reporting on its standing in the studies of English literature, rhetoric, etc.

The quarterly meeting of the Free Methodist Church will be held at their hall, South Third street, this evening.

**A Much-Needed Want Supplied.**  
I know of no other remedy which largely meets the wants of the people. Eucalypta Extract. Within my own observation it has proven itself to be a most effective remedy. Will do even more than

■ Hall's Addition Water Company has asked the City Trustees for a franchise to lay new water system in Hall's addition.

**THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS  
RATES PER DAY, from \$3 upwards.**

L, Santa Barbara.  
CLASS HOTEL IN THE CITY.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS  
RATES PER DAY, from \$3 upwards.

CAREFULLY refitted during the past summer. One of the best appointed and most homelike hotels in Southern California.

Cuisine of peculiar excellence. Large sample rooms in the business part of the city for commercial travelers.

Rates, \$2.50 per day and upward.

F. A. SHEPARD, Manager.

**Santa Barbara.**

**CLASS HOTEL IN THE CITY.**

**C. C. WHEELER, Proprietor.**





Hotel del Coronado is at present giving her patrons a very fine class of amusements. Low rates via Santa Fe route.

To lovers of Scottish song and dance a treat is offered at the Burns anniversary at the Illinois Hall tonight at 8 p.m.

A large number of young people are arranging to visit Hotel del Coronado to attend the festivities Saturday evening.

The usual number of drunks and vags were in the Police Court yesterday and were given the usual dose in the chain gang.

Supervisor Davis's loss by the recent burglary of his residence was not exceed \$200, instead of \$1000, as has heretofore been published.

Now is the time to visit Hotel del Coronado during its season of amusements. Low rates via Southern California Railroad (Santa Fe route).

The funeral of the late Jack Innes took place yesterday afternoon from Orr & Sutch's, under the direction of the Foresters, and was very largely attended.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Rev. E. R. Watson, D. C. Hobart, Mrs. M. Blumberg, and Agent for James O'Neill.

The Board of Public Works met yesterday afternoon, and informally considered a number of petitions that will come before the regular meeting of the board today.

Last evening news was received in this city of the death of Hon. William H. Workman, aged mother and the Puente rancho. The remains were brought to this city last night.

There will be a grand balloon ascension and double parachute jump by Miss Hazel Keyes and her famous monkey, Yan Yan, at Westlake Park on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Yesterday Ed Burns and Jack Dempsey, who had trouble on Main street night before last, were before Judge Clark in the Police Court, and their case was set down for trial today.

Yesterday Ah Kow, a Chinaman who was arrested a few days ago for selling lottery tickets, was before Judge Clark in the Justice Owens of the Police Court. He was fined \$100 or 100 days. He paid the fine.

Bids for privileges at the mammoth poultry show to be held at Armory Hall, South Broadway, February 10 to 18th inclusive, will be received until Saturday at noon at the office of the secretary, G. H. A. Goodwin, No. 137 South Broadway.

Felix McKenzie, the overcoat thief who was arrested by Detective Hawley a few days ago on several charges, was tried by Justice Owens yesterday on one charge and convicted. He will be sentenced today. There are two more charges against the fellow.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday, Messrs. Davis and Forrester were appointed as a committee to confer with the city authorities as to the necessity of cutting down the hill on the west city boundary between Sixth and Seventh streets.

There were no new developments in the double-colony of the Seventh Regiment yesterday. Col. Schreiber will remain in command and Col. Russell will remain where he was before Judge Clark's decision. The excitement among the rank and file has about subsided.

Rev. J. S. Jenkins of Pomona, one of the recent travelers, conducted the revival services at Trinity M. E. Church South last night. Quite a large delegation from Pomona attended the services yesterday and day before. Interesting meetings continue afternoon and night.

Tonight at Turnverein Hall Dr. Ellis, the celebrated traveler, will deliver an interesting lecture entitled "Bizarre Will Tell," and during his remarks will tell the young ladies of Los Angeles how to choose a husband, and also present each lady with a valuable book. The lecture is free to adults, and every druggist in the city will furnish invitation tickets on application.

Peter Sampson, who was called a negro in the Police Court by a man named Robinson, is not a negro, and called at the Times office last night and stated that he did not have a gun but Robinson did, although he would not come out of the house when Sampson wanted him to fight without guns.

The fight started when Robinson saw Sampson's horse with an iron scraper and Robinson ran in the house.

Last night about 9 o'clock, as ex-officer R. H. Dunn was passing along Second street, near Main, he noticed a blaze under the counter of the Magnolia restaurant. Mr. Dunn broke in the door and extinguished the flames, receiving several burns, before any great damage was done. The fire was evidently caused by spontaneous combustion among a lot of matches under the counter, as several bunches were found which had been ignited.

The baseball teams of the Troy and Excelsior steam laundries indulged in a banquet at the Nadeau Café last evening. The banquet grew out of a match which the Troy won, and according to agreement the Excelsiors banqueted the victors. The affair was a very pleasant one, which will probably be repeated in the near future, as the Troy will give their hosts a chance to turn the tables, as it were.

John C. Redstone, one of the trustees of the Kaweah Cooperative Colony, was brought down from Tulare county yesterday by Deputy Marshal A. W. Marsh, upon a bench warrant issued by Judge Ross, charging him with having entered into a conspiracy to defraud the people by inducing them to purchase memberships in the colony. Court having adjourned until Monday next, before Redstone arrived, he was required to furnish bonds in the sum of \$500 to insure his appearance for arraignment upon that date.

#### NEWS AND BUSINESS.

##### The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4, 1892.—At 5:47 a.m. the barometer registered 29.94; at 5:07 p.m. 29.82. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 51° and 65°. Maximum temperature, 55°; minimum temperature, 45°. Rainfall for past twenty-four hours, .55. Rainfall for the season, 5.13. Cloudy.

##### INDICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Forecast till 8 p.m. Friday: For Southern California: Rain; slightly warmer in west portion.

Finest finished photos, Dewey.

Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, is now open for the tourist season.

Napa Soda at Wollacott's, 124 N. Spring.

Opals 20 per cent. reduction for ten days. Campbell's Curiosity Store, 225 S. Spring.

The best remedy known for general debility, etc., is Bellan's La Grippe Capsules. By mail 50 cents per box. J. H. Bellan, No. 1028 Broadway avenue, East Los Angeles, Cal.

Guaranteed treatment for the liquor, opium, tobacco and cocaine habits by Dr. H. M. Harrison dipsonia cure. Main office, 324 S. Spring street, Los Angeles.

Regular meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. this afternoon at 2:30 at the Temperance Temple. A consecration meeting. Reports from various branches of evangelistic work will be given. All are welcome. Mrs. M. J. Saxton, secretary.

Art lovers can spend a pleasant hour inspecting the paintings by Fannie E. Duval now on exhibition at the gallery of Kugelmann & Lichtenberger, 107 North Main near First street. Admission free. Open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and 9 a.m. on Saturdays.

"Santa Fe route," from the mild Pacific to the raging Atlantic. We run tourist sleeping cars without change in our excursion from Los Angeles to Boston via the Grand Santa Fe route, and each excursion has on board one of our agents who will take pleasure in looking after our patrons. You will save time and expense by calling at our city office, 120 North Spring street, or at the First street station, and purchase your ticket by the "old reliable Santa Fe" route. Through car service (without change).

MESSRS. HANNA & WEBB, resident agents of the Home, of New York, and the Providence Washington Insurance Companies, have removed to more commodious quarters at 304 S. Spring st., opposite the Hollenbeck Hotel, where they will conduct a general real estate and insurance business.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

### ABSOLUTELY PURE

#### THE CANDELARIA MINES.

##### The Trouble Between Burns and Waterhouse.

##### Charges That Burns Got Away With \$100,000 Worth of Ore.

##### The Accusation Flatly Denied by Waterhouse's Nephew.

##### Sixty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Refractory Ore Sent to Germany for Treatment, Which is Known to the Stockholders.

Columbus Waterhouse's charges against Dan Burns excited a certain amount of comment among mining men yesterday, says the San Francisco Examiner.

In an evening paper Saturday Waterhouse was represented as saying that Burns had made away with \$100,000 worth of ore from the Candelaria mine, in the State of Durango, Mexico, by which means he was enabled to purchase the property shortly afterward at his own price.

In the present controversy, which has involved the arrest of Burns in Mexico at the instance of Mark Bermingham, alias Brumagim, a young lawyer named Dorn, who is a son-in-law of Waterhouse, has played a considerable part. Together with Col. Fraser, he has, it is said, prepared papers and documents for the case which the association of Brumagim and Waterhouse intend to institute against Burns as the result of the recent arrest.

Clarence Waterhouse, the nephew of Columbus Waterhouse, is a partner of Burns in the mine, and yesterday he expressed himself with indignation in regard to his uncle's action in the matter.

"It is not so much his fault," said he, "as that of certain persons who are urging him on. I knew all about the affair at the time he sold the Candelaria, and you may judge from letters and other documents that he knew exactly what he was doing."

"Why, he came down there himself and after deliberate and complete examination made up his mind in the matter. Why he was anxious to sell was because he was in such a financial fix that he would have been a bankrupt if he hadn't. He saved himself by the operation and became wealthy in the end from the start. It gave him. He had already realized over \$150,000 out of the dividends, and he thought it was going to be a losing game and that he had better unload at once."

"There are lots of men doing that all the while. John Mackay, I'll warrant, has had a number of men in on selling out a mine to him and then when he bought in their shares and the mine petered out they would go around saying that they had been wise enough to leave a sinking ship in time."

"Columbus Waterhouse insisted that there was no more money in Candelaria and that he wanted to be bought out. He did this several times and finally forced Burns to take him at his word. Burns didn't have the money, so Waterhouse sold his share to Jones and Gibbon."

"The way Waterhouse came to get into the mine was through the urging of a mining expert named Col. Bryan, who came up from Mexico and asked Waterhouse and Burns to help him recover the old Candelaria, because he was sure there was money in it. In the end Waterhouse subscribed for a one-sixth share, Burns got one-sixth, the two Schuyler brothers got each one-sixth, and Bryan and I held the other two-sixths. The bond was made out in Columbus Waterhouse's name, however, and he kept all the funds in his own name. We didn't like that at all, because it seemed to us that the money ought to be deposited for the company, and not be placed at the risk of Columbus Waterhouse's creditors, seeing it at any time they wanted. He was always grumbling, however, and the severe friction was disagreeable to everyone concerned."

"It would have been impossible for Burns to get away with \$100,000 worth of bars or ore, for the law of Mexico compels a mine to submit all its yield to government inspectors for the tax of 5 per cent. gross, and Columbus Waterhouse had a complete report of the mine's yield through the government officials. The jefe politico, or inspector, comes to the mine and gives a passport for the transportation of the ore or the silver bars to Mazatlan, and all the way along custom-house officers vise the passport, taking care to ascertain the exact amount of ore that is being transported. In consequence, Columbus Waterhouse has simply to see whether the tax statements differ from the report of the mine."

"Once we sent a lot of ore to Germany; it was high-grade and refractory. It went in several lots and brought us about \$60,000, but Waterhouse was thoroughly cognizant of this transaction."

##### Fruit Trees for Sale.

In large or small quantities, all guaranteed true to name and first-class, to-wit: one and two-year-old improved softshell walnuts, various kinds of figs—White Smyrna, first choice, Brown Smyrna, Brown Ischia, White Pacific and White Adriatic—French prunes, plums, apples, pears, peaches, apricots, almonds, olives, two-year-old rooted grape-vines, all California grown, and true, as represented. Now being offered for sale at very low prices, by JAS. STEWART, P. O. Box 56, Downey.

##### Dr. Wong Him.

Chinese physician and surgeon, has resided in Los Angeles seventeen (17) years. His reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is sufficient proof of his ability and honesty.

The doctor graduated in the foremost colleges, also practiced in the largest hospitals of Canton, China. The doctor speaks Spanish fluently.

Office: New number, 629; old number, 117, Upper Main st. P. O. Box 56, station C.

#### PERSONAL.

H. A. Howland, Pomona, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Judge Redick and family have been called East by the illness of relatives.

Mrs. Luce, Miss Stubbs and friends of San Francisco have apartments in the Hollenbeck.

Bon. George Fuller and wife, San Diego, are spending a few days in the city, and have a suite at the Hollenbeck.

B. F. Noy, Boston; R. E. Hutchinson, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Finley and daughter, Denver, Colo., are recent arrivals at the Clifton.

J. F. and H. Plageman, accompanied by their daughters, are spending a few weeks in the city, and have apartments at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. Otey, general agent of the California Insurance Company, has returned from a visit to his old home in Tennessee, and is stopping in the city a day or two before proceeding to San Francisco.

A. L. Conger, wife and son, of Akron, O., arrived in the city Wednesday evening and are stopping at the Westminster. Col. Conger is an eminent Republican and a member of the Ohio Republican State Central Committee.

Joseph L. Walters, S. Strauss, F. Roux, Adolph Cahn, M. K. Hall, George W. Simon, R. B. Street, H. T. Judd, D. S. Banks, A. Rothschild, S. M. Seaton, M. Schull, Charles H. Verrellus were among yesterday's arrivals at the Hollenbeck.

B. T. McGrew and family and Miss L. Chapman of Denver; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McKenney of St. Joseph, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilcox, Chicago, and Thomas Hamilton and wife of Omaha, Neb., are late arrivals at the Bellevue Terrace Hotel.

S. Alsbury and wife, Miss H. E. Mitchell, Miss L. B. Ford, F. B. Morton, New York; Frank A. Hall, Milwaukee; J. W. Guesford and wife, Truckee; C. W. Hollenbeck, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; M. W. Rublee and wife, Winnipeg, Manitoba; A. G. Williams and wife, Taunton, Mass., are tourists, and yesterday registered at the Hollenbeck.

#### HELD UP BY A HIGHBINDER.

A Daring Robbery in Chinatown—The Thief Captured.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning Officer Stewart made a good capture in Chinatown. Early in the evening a Chinaman named Ah Sue called at the police station and stated that he had just been robbed of a check for \$120, a watch and chain and some other jewelry, and 50 cents in coin. Officer Stewart was detailed to go with Sue and capture the robbers if they could be found, and after a long search through Chinatown Sue pointed out a notorious highbinder named Goon Dock, who was placed under arrest and taken to the police station, where he was searched and the stolen property found on his person. He was locked up, and the officers started out to find his partner.

Dock and the other highbinder, whose name is not known, caught Sue in a dark alley and while one held him the other went through his pockets.

Chinatown is full of highbinders at present and robberies are of a nightly occurrence. It is expected that there will be a general killing in that section of the city almost any night as, there are two factions of highbinders at work and they are apt to come together at any time.

#### A GREAT LOSS.

\$10,000 Millinery Stock on the Market at the Public Sale.

More trimmed hats by half than the season demands; an aim to realize on a millinery stock quickly. Winter styles in fine quality of trimmed hats and toques offered for sale at 50c, 50c and 50c, many of the same kind having been sold before Christmas for \$2.50 to \$3.50. This sale is not the regulation catch-penny humbug, but is a genuine clearance of winter millinery regardless of first cost.

Children's Fur Felt Hats, trimmed with cord, 50c, worth a dollar.

Children's Felt Hats, trimmed stylish with ribbon and pins, reduced to 75c and \$1.00 to sell them at once, regular price being \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Our lady readers in need of millinery will do well to take advantage of this sale. Everything in the millinery line goes: fancy feathers, ribbons and jets, all less than first cost price to make room for the new spring stock at

MOZART'S MILLINERY, 260 S. SPRING ST., bet. 2d and 3d.

#### Removal Notice.

Mrs. Deering begs to inform her friends and patrons that she has removed her dress-making parlors from the New Wilson Block to 229 S. Broadway. Mrs. Deering has just returned from San Francisco, where she has secured the latest styles in goods and trimmings, and is prepared to take orders, furnish materials, or make up ladies' own materials, the prices ranging from \$12.00 upward. Mrs. Deering being in constant communication with Parisian designers, makes a specialty of wedding trousseaus, reception and dinner dresses, and shall take great pleasure in showing ladies the latest imported designs and samples.

HOESERADISH—Sauerkraut, Limburger—W. Stephens, Mott Market. Telephone 734.

DRINK DELBECK CHAMPAGNE. H. J. Woolcott, Agent.

Gates' Concord Rattlers, 210-212 N. Main st.

#### MOSGROVE'S DRESSMAKING!

This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and sewer on this Coast. For perfection of fit, style and originality of design, she is without a peer. TOURISTS can have their suits made in one day's time, and be assured of satisfaction. MOSGROVE suits given special attention. Bring your own material, or you can make a selection from a high and exclusive class of novelty dress patterns from my stock. Prices as low as any first-class costumer.

#### FURS ALTERED AND REPAIRED.

All kinds of fur work done in the house. The only place in Southern California. Seal-skins retined, renovated and redyed; short notice and at very reasonable prices. All work guaranteed first-class.

MISS M. A. JORDAN, 318 S. SPRING ST.

#### Millinery Importer

And dealer in all the latest Novelties of LADIES' HEADWEAR. Special attention given to MANICURING and SHAM-POOING. Also agent for Miss Beache's Curling Fluid, celebrated for its lasting qualities.

#### MISS MAY O. PIERSON, DRESSMAKING PARLORS

Corner Third and Spring, rooms 8, 9, 11. RECEPTION ROOM, No. 11.

Work done on short notice and in the VERY BEST STYLE.

Special attention given to orders from TOURISTS.

## DEATH!

On Prices.

Those that now prevail at the

## PARISIAN

Cloak and Suit

Company,

217 SOUTH SPRING ST.,

Are but a mere semblance of their former selves. The inauguration of the unsurpassable

## Removal Sale!

Has been instrumental in this great reduction, and the public guiding their actions by the untarnished and high reputation of

#### "The Parisian,"

have quickly taken advantage of it. Shameful prices are in the ascendency. They range as follows:

SCOTCH ULSTERS WITH CAPES, \$30.00 NOW \$16.50

SEALETTE JACKETS, \$18, \$25 & \$40, NOW \$9.00, \$12.50 and \$20.00 respectively.

FUR TRIMMED CLOTH JACKETS, \$12, \$15 & \$25, NOW \$6.00, \$9.00 and \$12.50 respectively, and so on.

The goods are all new, too, not old, chestnutty and shoddy styles.

Are but a mere semblance of their former selves. The inauguration of the unsurpassable

Have been instrumental in this great reduction, and the public guiding their actions by the untarnished and high reputation of

Have quickly taken advantage of it. Shameful prices are in the ascendency. They range as follows:

SCOTCH ULSTERS WITH CAPES, \$30.00 NOW \$16.50

SEALETTE JACKETS, \$18, \$25 & \$40, NOW \$9.00, \$12.50 and \$20.00 respectively.

FUR TRIMMED CLOTH JACKETS, \$12, \$15 & \$25, NOW \$6.00, \$9.00 and \$12.50 respectively, and so on.

The goods are all new, too, not old, chestnutty and shoddy styles.

Are but a mere semblance of their former selves. The inauguration of the unsurpassable

Have been instrumental in this great reduction, and the public guiding their actions by the untarnished and high reputation of

Have quickly taken advantage of it. Shameful prices are in the ascendency. They range as follows:

SCOTCH ULSTERS WITH CAPES, \$30.00 NOW \$16.50

SEALETTE JACKETS, \$18, \$25 & \$40, NOW \$9.00, \$12.50 and \$20.00 respectively.

FUR TRIMMED CLOTH JACKETS, \$12, \$15 & \$25, NOW \$6.00, \$9.00 and \$12.50 respectively, and so on.

The goods are all new, too, not old, chestnutty and shoddy styles.

Are but a mere semblance of their former selves. The inauguration of the unsurpassable

Have been instrumental in this great reduction, and the public guiding their actions by the untarnished and high reputation of

Have quickly taken advantage of it. Shameful prices are in the ascendency. They range as follows:

SCOTCH ULSTERS WITH CAPES, \$30.00 NOW \$16.50

SEALETTE JACKETS, \$18, \$25 & \$40, NOW \$9.00, \$12.50 and \$20.00 respectively.

FUR TRIMMED CLOTH JACKETS, \$12, \$15 & \$25, NOW \$6.00, \$9.00 and \$12.50 respectively, and so on.

The goods are all new, too, not old, chestnutty and shoddy styles.

Are but a mere semblance of their former selves. The inauguration of the unsurpassable

Have been instrumental in this great reduction, and the public guiding their actions by the untarnished and high reputation of

Have quickly taken advantage of it. Shameful prices are in the ascendency. They range as follows:

SCOTCH ULSTERS WITH CAPES, \$30.00 NOW \$16.50

SEALETTE JACKETS, \$18, \$25 & \$40, NOW \$9.00, \$12.50 and \$20.00 respectively.

FUR TRIMMED CLOTH JACKETS, \$12, \$15 & \$25, NOW \$6.00, \$9.00 and \$12.50 respectively, and so on.

The goods are all new, too, not old, chestnutty and shoddy styles.

Are but a mere semblance of their former selves. The inauguration of the unsurpassable

Have been instrumental in this great reduction, and the public guiding their actions by the untarnished and high reputation of

Have quickly taken advantage of it. Shameful prices are in the ascendency. They range as follows:

SCOTCH ULSTERS WITH CAPES, \$30.00 NOW \$16.50

SEALETTE JACKETS, \$18, \$25 & \$40, NOW \$9.00, \$12.50 and \$20.00 respectively.

FUR TRIMMED CLOTH JACKETS, \$12, \$15 & \$25, NOW \$6.00, \$9.00 and \$12.50 respectively, and so on.

The goods are all new, too, not old, chestnutty and shoddy styles.

Are but a mere semblance of their former selves. The inauguration of the unsurpassable

Have been instrumental in this great reduction, and the public guiding their actions by the untarnished and high reputation of

Have quickly taken advantage of it. Shameful prices are in the ascendency. They range as follows:

SCOTCH ULSTERS WITH CAPES, \$30.00 NOW \$16.50

SEALETTE JACKETS, \$18, \$25 & \$40, NOW \$9.00, \$12.50 and \$20.00 respectively.

FUR TRIMMED CLOTH JACKETS, \$12, \$15 & \$25, NOW \$6.00, \$9.00 and \$12.50 respectively, and so on.

The goods are all new, too, not old, chestnutty and shoddy styles.

Are but a mere semblance of their former selves. The inauguration of the unsurpassable

Have been instrumental in this great reduction, and the public guiding their actions by the untarnished and high reputation of

Have quickly taken advantage of it. Shameful prices are in the ascendency. They range as follows:

SCOTCH ULSTERS WITH CAPES, \$30.00 NOW \$16.50

SEALETTE JACKETS, \$18, \$25 & \$40, NOW \$9.00, \$12.50 and \$20.00 respectively.

FUR TRIMMED CLOTH JACKETS, \$12, \$15 & \$25, NOW \$6.00, \$9.00 and \$12.50 respectively, and so on.

The goods are all new, too, not old, chestnutty and shoddy styles.



ELEVENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1892.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.

## Orange Lands!

GREAT BARGAINS

AT SOUTH RIVERSIDE

The finest Orange and Lemon Lands are found in this flourishing colony and the location is unsurpassed.

Great Abundance of Water.

Another pipe line is about to be constructed, bringing additional lands under irrigation.

Prices Extraordinarily Low.

Water is sold with the land. No bonds; no uncertainty as to quantity or price of water. Water conveyed in pipes to the lands. The lands are adapted to the culture of all fruits common in Southern California.

Here is the place for Homes and Investment.

## Orange Heights

Is a new and attractive subdivision of a portion of the high mesa land of South Riverside Colony, and being frostless and not subject to injurious winds, offers special advantages for the cultivation of the

## LEMON.

The best authorities in Southern California commend these lands for the raising of Lemons. One syndicate is arranging to plant 1000 acres in Oranges and Lemons, one-half each.

Aside from its wonderful advantages as a fruit-producing colony, South Riverside is an important manufacturing point. The Pacific Clay Manufacturing Company's vitrified, sewer and water-pipe works—the largest on this coast—are located here. Also the Porphyry Paving Company, the Standard Fertilizing Company, and two pottery works. This is the shipping point for the famous Temescal tin mine plant. A company is now being formed to work on a large scale the finest cement rock found in the United States. This latter company will probably employ 200 or more men. The material is at hand for additional manufacturing.

## The Town of South Riverside

Contains numerous business houses, and there are churches, hotels, a bank and all other improvements necessary to make a thriving town.

Come and see our new tract before purchasing elsewhere, taking the Riverside and San Bernardino train via Orange, leaving Los Angeles at 11 a.m. and 5 o'clock p.m. For full particulars call on L. T. GRAVES, agent at Los Angeles, Bryson-Bonebrake Block; or address

South Riverside Land and Water Co.,  
South Riverside, Cal.

## ALESSANDRO!

Rapidly Coming to the Front.

We no longer hear the inquiry:

Where is Alessandro?

Now the people know it has become the objective point of all those looking for a home among the Orange Groves of Southern California, where both health and profit are assured. Of the 21,000 acres nearly 10,000 acres have been sold; 5000 acres are or will be planted this season.

## A Town Has Been Started,

Hotels are open; a bank is talked of. Hundreds of families are today living at Alessandro enjoying all the comforts of a home. See Alessandro for yourself; you will never regret it. Buy your tickets direct for Redlands. Call on

Theodore Clark, Manager Land Department  
Bear Valley Irrigation Co.

## OIL WELL SUPPLIES!

Boilers, Engines, Drilling Ropes, Pipe etc

Eastern-made Drilling Tools.

The only establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with drilling or pumping oil wells.

Santa Paula Hardware Co.,  
SANTA PAULA - - - Ventura Co., Cal.

25% DISCOUNT  
—ON ALL LINES OF—  
Winter Underwear!

CARTER & ALLEN  
Men's Outfitters . . .  
Shirt Manufacturers

OPPOSITE HOTEL MADEAU,  
Los Angeles, Cal. 106 South Spring Street.

## THE COURTS.

The Gibbs Trial Drawing to a Close.

The Case Will Probably Go to the Jury This Morning.

A Couple of Chinese Murderers Finally Admitted to Bail.

Two Alleged Burglars Examined Before Justice Stanton—Argument in the Cohn Contest—Eloquent Address by S. M. White, Esq.

Judge Smith and a jury were occupied all day yesterday in the trial of the case against ex-Councilman E. A. Gibbs in Department One, and so far as the testimony is concerned the case was concluded.

During the morning session the defense examined the following witnesses who had failed to appear on Wednesday afternoon: B. J. Donahue, Hugh Todd, T. C. Davis, J. M. Bracwell, W. McLean and James McDonald, but their testimony was merely for the purpose of further establishing the identity of the now famous Donald McKay. The "material witness," Olivera, from Santa Barbara, again failed to materialize, but the defense concluded to proceed without him.

A good deal of interest was manifested in the defendant's version of the Alderson transaction, which he told from the witness stand, in effect as follows: He first met Alderson on or about April 28 last, through Mark Phelps, who informed him of Alderson's desire to dispose of his livery stable. When he interviewed Alderson on the subject the latter wanted \$1500 for his stock, but, after dickering for a short time, this figure was reduced considerably and the bargain clinched. The defendant denied emphatically that he had induced Alderson to make the trade by any false pretenses whatever.

He never promised to pay cash for the stock, nor was there any objection on Alderson's part to the mortgage and note, which he accepted without question. No mention was made of Donald McKay's whereabouts, or of his financial standing. He stated emphatically that he believed his title to the property was good at the time he made the trade, as he had spent \$15,000 in five years in defending it. On cross-examination, however, the defendant exhibited considerable nervousness, a fact which Assistant District Attorney McComas did not fail to take advantage of, and several damaging admissions were extracted from him. At the close of his testimony a recess was declared until 2 o'clock.

On reconvening at that hour James Moreno and A. M. Carpenter were called by the defense and examined as to minor details. Both sides then closed, and Assistant District Attorney McComas took the floor and opened the argument for the prosecution in a forcible and convincing speech of an hour's duration. He was followed by E. J. Binford, Esq., who in turn gave way to M. E. C. Munday, Esq., on behalf of the defendant, and at 4:30 o'clock court adjourned for the day.

The case will probably be admitted to the jury at noon today.

## BURGLARS EXAMINED.

In the Township Court yesterday afternoon Justice Stanton held a preliminary examination into the case against William Meyer and Rudolph Heiser, the two men charged with having committed burglary at the Sunny Slope winery on December 19 last. It was learned from the confession of the defendant, Meyer, who insisted on being sworn, that he and Heiser had been discharged from the winery shortly before the burglary, and that the former entertained a grudge against D. Deybach, the foreman. In order to get even, therefore, he planned the scheme of robbing Deybach, and suggesting to Heiser that they break into the winery and get some wine. He induced him to go along and keep watch while he went inside. An entrance was easily effected to the winery, but Deybach's door was locked, and in order to get into the room Meyer went down the cellar and climbed over a partition. He then forced Deybach's trunk and extracting therefrom a gold watch and chain, a box of cigars and \$28 in cash, rejoined his companion. He did not tell Heiser of the robbery of the watch or money, but the box of cigars was too large to hide and he was compelled to explain how he came by it. The two men escaped to the Needles, where Meyer disposed of the watch and chain to the cook at the hotel for \$7. Shortly afterward they returned to San Bernardino, where they were arrested by the city marshal, and Deputy Sheriff Russell of this city brought them back to this city.

After hearing this statement the Court continued the case until this morning, in the absence of Russell and the marshal of San Bernardino.

## ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Upon motion of G. J. Denis, Esq., and by consent of the District Attorney, Ah Jung and Mon Ki Len, two Mongolians charged with the murder of Quong Ah Lung, in May, 1890, were admitted to bail by Judge Shaw yesterday in the sum of \$6000 each. The defendants were tried and convicted of murder in the second degree about a year ago, but appealed to the Supreme Court and obtained a new trial.

## THE MOTION GRANTED.

The plaintiff in the case of the Kerkhoff-Cuzner Milling and Lumber Company vs. Alfred Moore applied to Judge Wade yesterday morning for an order vacating that of February 2, by which defendant was granted fifteen days' additional time within which to make and serve his statement on motion for a new trial, on the ground that the same was void and without the jurisdiction of the Court, in that the time for serving the statement had expired prior to that order, which motion was granted by the court.

## THE COHN CONTEST.

Judge Clark listened to further argument in the famous Cohn case yesterday. Attorney Shinn closed his address on behalf of the contestant and Hon. S. M. White then took the floor on behalf of the defense. During the whole of the afternoon session the courtroom of Department Two was packed to a degree of discomfort, even standing room being at a premium while that popular attorney addressed the court. His speech was a masterpiece of forensic eloquence, and at its close, at 4:16 o'clock, court adjourned for the day. The matter will be resumed this morning, when Anson Brunson, Esq., will

make the closing speech for the defense.

## Court Notes.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday morning Judge Ross overruled the demurrer of the defendants to the amended bill in the case of John P. Sanborn vs. H. H. Markham et al., but granted the defendants leave to answer in the usual time.

Judge Ross granted the defendants in the case of Alexander Gaudolfo vs. Fredlin Artman et al. a stay of execution for thirty days upon motion of their counsel, yesterday morning.

In Department One yesterday morning Joseph C. Moreno appeared before Judge Smith for arraignment upon the charge of having on December 25 last assaulted Octavio Remela with intent to commit murder, and was allowed until Monday next in which to plead thereto.

Charles Zack was arraigned by Judge Smith yesterday upon the charge of having on January 5 last burglarized the residence of Magdalena Gollmer, at No. 302 East First street, and the Court having appointed E. H. Bentley, Esq., as counsel for the defendant, allowed him until Monday next in which to plead.

In Department Two yesterday Mrs. Eliza W. Obeare, through her attorney, S. B. Gordon, Esq., filed a petition for the admission to probate of the will of William F. Obeare, deceased, who died on January 15 last, leaving real and personal property valued at \$250,000.

In Department Three yesterday morning the case of Nat Dryden vs. Mrs. Mattie E. Grant et al., an action to foreclose a mechanic's lien for \$111, alleged to be due on a contract for the building of a foundation for a porch, came on for trial before Judge Wade, who ordered judgment for plaintiff in the sum of \$14.25 against defendant T. A. Grant, but ordered that plaintiff take nothing against the other defendants.

The case of Thomas Nelmes vs. Wilson, a suit to rescind a land contract, which was tried before Judge Wade on Wednesday afternoon, resulted in a judgment of nonsuit and the defendant was also awarded judgment on his cross-complaint to enforce the specific performance of the contract.

In Department Four yesterday morning Judge Van Dyke tried the case of A. L. Oxford et al. vs. Alex. McDonnell et al., an action to quiet title to lot 21 of the University Addition tract, and, the defendant failing to appear, judgment was ordered for plaintiff without costs.

In Department Five yesterday morning Judge Shaw tried the case of P. N. O'Donnell et al. vs. E. Sam et al., an action to recover \$60 alleged to be due for rent of 5 1/2 acres of land in the San Antonio rancho, which came up on appeal from the Township Court, and ordered judgment for plaintiff as prayed for, but granted a stay of execution for ten days.

Judge Shaw ordered a stay of proceedings yesterday in the case of the county of Los Angeles vs. Pablo Reyes until the defendant's statement on motion for a new trial be perfected.

Antonio Robinet and Emil Barclay, two Frenchmen, were duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge Shaw yesterday upon producing the necessary proofs of residence here and taking the usual oaths of renunciation and allegiance. Judge Van Dyke performed a similar service for Dennis Perrault, a Canadian.

Allen P. Nichols was duly appointed as assignee of the insolvent Pomona Bank by Judge Shaw yesterday, vice William B. Dole, resigned, his bond being fixed at \$20,000.

In Department Six yesterday morning the case of E. Peschke vs. Joseph Schurtz, an action to recover the sum of \$299.99, alleged to be due upon three promissory notes, came up for hearing on appeal from the Township Court before Judge McKinley, and, by consent, judgment was ordered for plaintiff as prayed for, a stay of execution being granted for three days.

The trial of the case of J. C. Blackinton vs. C. F. Francis et al., an action to recover possession of a building on lot 9, block 10, Ord's survey, on South Broadway, which defendant and Officer R. Harris forcibly entered upon on August 15, 1891, and which defendant still retains possession of to plaintiff's damage in the sum of \$200, was resumed before Judge McKinley yesterday. At the close of the testimony J. D. Bethune, Esq., counsel for plaintiff, argued the matter, but C. C. Stephens, Esq., attorney for the defendant, asked and obtained leave to file a brief in ten days.

## New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new suits:

J. G. McMichael vs. D. K. Sanford et al., suit to compel specific performance of a contract and for \$10,000 damages, sustained by reason of the delay in carrying out said contract.

John I. Redick vs. Jennie M. Winchester et al., appeal from Township Court.

J. B. Lankershim vs. M. E. Schooley et al., suit to recover \$570 rent and to forfeit defendant's lease of the premises, No. 414 South Main street.

Petition of W. Field for letters of administration to the estate of John Dunn, deceased, who died on December 25 last, leaving personal property valued at \$185.

## Today's Calendar.

DEPARTMENT ONE.—Judge Smith.

People vs. E. A. Gibbs; false pretenses; argument.

DEPARTMENT TWO.—Judge Clark.

Estate of Domingo Amestoy, deceased; will.

Estate of Samuel B. Hunt, deceased; account.

Estate of A. A. Adams, deceased; order to show cause.

Estate of E. Buelna, deceased; petition for leave to mortgage.

Estate of John Small, deceased; account and distribution.

Estate of John P. Arnold, deceased; will.

Estate, etc., of Raymond minors; account, etc.

Estate of John C. Dunlap, deceased; account and distribution.

Estate of Felice Capitan, deceased; account.

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. F. N. Cooke et al.; for trial.

DEPARTMENT THREE.—Judge Wade.

Hanna Van Every vs. T. N. McCracken et al.; foreclosure.

Jesse W. Woodruff vs. Mary M. Barclay et al.; foreclosure.

DEPARTMENT FOUR.—Judge Van Dyke.

G. W. Daw vs. William Niles et al.; foreclosure.

S. M. W. Easley vs. Simi Land and Water Company; damages.

H. L. Shively vs. Simi Land and Water Company; agreement.

Application of Church of the Unity for leave to sell realty; hearing.

DEPARTMENT FIVE.—Judge Shaw.

Clear.

DEPARTMENT SIX.—Judge McKinley.

John A. Neale vs. E. A. Abili; attachment.

Rosell Bros. vs. W. P. Gibson et al.; appeal.

People vs. John C. Hoy; forgery; sentence.

## GREGG'S DEATH.

Caused from Lung Trouble and Heart Disease.

Result of the Coroner's Inquest Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Statements as to His Treatment at the County Hospital.

He Claimed that He was Not Well Cared For, but the Physicians and Attendants Tell a Different Story—The Verdict.

Coroner Weldon held an inquest on the remains of James Gregg, the late county hospital patient, who claimed to have been ill-treated while in the hospital, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The first witness called was William P. Gregg, a brother of the deceased, who stated that the deceased was 26 years old and a native of New York. He was a cement pipe maker. Deceased came to this city from Ventura county, and the next time witness heard that he was in the county hospital and witness wrote him to come to him at Fillmore. Then witness came down here and saw deceased and deceased complained about being placed in the consumptive ward when he thought he did not have that disease. But they forced him in that ward among the hopeless cases, and he wanted to have a chance for his life. He also stated that they were not cared for as well as in other wards, and he did not care to go in that ward, but he was forced there and one night they offered him a drug to make him sleep, but he refused to take it, and it was given to a man near him and the patient died that night, and he thought he had a narrow escape, as he believed it would have killed him. Just after this witness got deceased out of the hospital and took him to his house at No. 209 Augusta street. Deceased was injured about three years ago while working at a Westlake Park, and he did not go to the hospital until a few months ago and he was there three months. Dr. Bullard treated him and he thought a great deal of him. Witness stated that he wanted an investigation to find out who made these statements.

Robert Gregg, another brother of the deceased, was sworn. Witness stated that his brother told him that he was treated well when he first went in the hospital as long as he was able to wait on himself, but when he got so weak he could not go down to get his meals he was put in the consumptive ward, and he was a property treated and he thought the doctors or attendants gave them things to get rid of them. Deceased told how a man near him was given a drug which he believed killed him. He did not want it understood before his death that he had given out such a statement for publication for the reason that he was afraid that no doctor would attend him if he made such a statement to the press. After he was put in the consumptive ward he was starved, as they would not give him food. He made a complaint to the head doctor, but he did nothing for him and did not force the attendants to look after him. Deceased's mind was sound all the time, and he did not have fever so far as witness knew. As soon as the man who took the drug that deceased refused to take died he sent for witness and was removed to witness' home.

Dr. H. G. Brainard was next sworn and stated that he is superintendent of the county hospital. Witness stated that deceased was admitted to the hospital on the 20th of last October, and was suffering from lung trouble and heart disease. He had been treated by Dr. Ballard. He was put in the feeble ward, where he was given special treatment. For awhile he did well, but soon began to sink and was placed in the consumptive ward. He objected to going to that ward, and stated that he wanted to go out. He was transferred on the 28th of December to the consumptive ward, but he was taken out on the 10th of January. He never complained about his treatment. Patients in this ward are treated better than others. He was furnished with medicine after he left the hospital. He made no complaints other than that he did not care to go to the consumptive ward. Witness stated that no patient died after taking a drug that was refused by Gregg. The medicine that was offered him by a nurse was not given to any one else. Deceased had high fever several times and was delirious.

Dr. F. D. Bullard, of the county hospital, was sworn and told how deceased was treated. Three patients died while Gregg was there, but no such death as he spoke of ever took place. Deceased did not complain to witness about not getting food enough.

Witness, a nurse in the hospital, stated that he nursed Gregg. Witness never heard deceased complain, and witness knows of no case where a man died after taking medicine that deceased refused to take. Witness stated that he is a druggist and puts up doses for patients. He could not remember that more than one man died in the ward while Gregg was there. He was always in his right mind. He never heard any complaint about the food, and deceased did not complain about anything. Deceased did refuse to take a sleeping draught one night, but it was not given to any one else by witness.

B. Schanz, of the Herald, was sworn, and stated that he never interviewed Gregg, but got his information from a Mr. Carpenter, who told him that Gregg had complained to him about his treatment at the county hospital.

J. J. Gregg was sworn and stated that deceased told him last Friday night that he was afraid he would be killed if he remained in the hospital any longer. One of the nurses came to the ward one night and insisted on giving him a drug, but he refused to take it and he watched the nurse give it to another patient who died that night. Deceased was positive that the drug killed the patient. Deceased was in the full possession of his mind when witness talked to him. Deceased did not complain about the food he received. Deceased was able to walk last Friday when witness met him for the first time. The first time witness talked about the case was to some of Gregg's relatives.

Mrs. Alma Gregg testified that her brother-in-law, James Gregg, died at her house. Deceased told her that he was not treated well in the ward where he was put last. He thought that they were in the habit of putting the incurables out of the way and he knew that he could not get well, but he did not care to be hurried into his grave. He did not complain of the doctors, but of the

attendants. Deceased worked up to within three weeks before he went to the hospital.

Mrs. Mary Gregg, a sister-in-law of the deceased, was sworn. She related the same story as told by the Greggs sworn previously. He said the doctors were mad at him and did not compel the attendants to give him proper treatment. While he was at witness's house Dr. Bullard called and left some medicine, but he did not take it and sent for Dr. Steadham, who gave him medicine which he took.

Dr. M. M. Kannon, who made a post-mortem examination of the body of deceased, testified that he found that the fourth and fifth ribs of the right side had been fractured, and that the lungs were in a bad condition. He died from consumption with pneumonia symptoms. He had been troubled for some time with the disease.

The case was then given to the jury, and after a long consultation they decided that deceased died from lung trouble of long standing, and that he was not poisoned, and was treated in the best possible manner while an inmate of the county hospital, and was given every care by the physicians and nurses.

**SLY, THE TRAIN-ROBBER.**

His First Downward Step in His Career of Crime.

He Stole \$5000 from the American Express Company—Traced and Caught Through a Letter to His Wife.

In connection with the recent arrest of Sly, the train-wrecker and robber, in this city, where he was running a saloon on Alameda street under the name of Denton, an interesting story is told in the St. Louis Republic as follows:

A dramatic interview took place yesterday at the Four Courts between Adelbert Sly, the train-robbing and Mrs. Louisa Harris, the police matron, who are old acquaintances. Sly then learned for the first time by what means he had been run down and captured seven weeks ago when he robbed the American Express Company of \$5000 at St. Joseph, Mo.

"I recognize you, Sly," said Mrs. Harris, as she approached the robber's cell. "I remember your face well. You and my son Fred were old acquaintances when you robbed the American Express Company of \$5000 and then tried to throw suspicion on my boy and have him arrested. Ah! How could you subject to possible arrest, disgrace and imprisonment one who had never done you any harm? A poor boy, who was your friend?"

"The reckless robber, who had borne without a tremor of the muscles of his face the pumping process of Chief Harrigan and the detectives, was more moved by this accusation than at anything that has happened since his incarceration at the Four Courts. He changed color and his lips trembled.

"I did not mean to incriminate Fred, Mrs. Harris. Upon my honor I did not," he stammered.

"Yet, when you were given that package of \$5000, with a lot of other goods to give him, you destroyed the waybill and pocketed the money, hoping that the blame would be thrown upon him and that he would be arrested."

"Ah, Mrs. Harris," replied the desperado, "I never thought of your son at all. That was my first wrong step. The sight of so much money tempted me. How bitterly I have regretted it since I was in prison. I could exchange places with your son now." Sly buried his face in his hands as he said these words.

"Do you know how you came to be run down and captured so soon for that theft?" continued Mrs. Harris.

"No," was the reply.

"It was through your own wife, to whom you sent by mail \$100 of the money you stole, and who, fearing you had gotten it dishonestly, took it to the police authorities. Through that letter you were tracked, run down and sent to prison, and the cloud that for a short while threatened to burst upon my son's head was dispelled. If it had not been for that letter and your wife's honesty no one knows what might have happened."

Sly was greatly affected at this announcement, and said that he had never known before the connection of his wife with his arrest for that offense.

It appears from Mrs. Harris's story that Sly at that time was one of the trusted drivers of the American Express Company at St. Joseph. Mrs. Harris's son was then messenger for the American Express Company, his run being between St. Joseph, Cameron and Hannibal. A package of \$5000 had been given to Sly to give to Harris, the messenger, to carry to Cameron. Sly pocketed the money and destroyed the waybill. When young Harris arrived at Cameron it was discovered through telegraphic dispatch that the \$5000 package was missing. Harris was asked to produce the waybill for the sum and replied that none had been given him. The subsequent investigation of course resulted in the arrest of Sly. Harris is still a messenger and greatly esteemed by his employers.

Sly's wife, when her husband was sent to the penitentiary, hid her broken heart under a calm exterior, and by her own hard work supported their children. When Sly was released from the penitentiary he went back to her, promising to give up his oaths and protestations to reform. She believed him. For a while he lived an honest, steady life, earning a living by making shoes, a trade he had learned in prison, but he could not keep away from drink and evil companions, and again he fell.

**ARRESTED ON ANOTHER CHARGE.**

Dr. Bragg and Mrs. Abila Accused of Tampering With the Records.

Dr. Bragg and Mrs. Esperanza de Abila, the couple who were arrested a few days ago on a charge of forgery in having tampered with a deed, were arrested again yesterday on another charge, which is more serious than the first.

The complaints were sworn to by Recorder Kelley in Justice Owens's court and set forth that the couple attempted to file an old deed, which on its face shows that it has been tampered with and names that should not be there have been written in by the defendants.

There are a number of charges against Dr. Bragg and it is possible that the people who claim to have been swindled by him will now come to the front and push their cases.

Bragg is said to be a half-breed Cherokee Indian, with a history which will probably come out now that he is before the criminal courts.

The couple are under \$2000 bail each in the first cases and Justice Owens fixed their bail at \$3000 each in yesterday's case, making \$5000 each in both cases, and as they could not secure bondsmen they went to the County Jail.

**Almost a Serious Accident.**

There came near being a serious accident at 8 o'clock yesterday morning on Main and First streets. A Boyle Heights cable train ran into the Main street horse car, and both the cable dummy and the horse car were badly smashed up, and the gripman and horse car driver were slightly bruised.

Fortunately there were but few passengers on either car, and no one else was injured. No one was to blame, as the horse car was backed into the cable train, and the driver could not stop them in time to prevent the collision.



## NEATH TROPIC SKIES.

## The Easy, Indolent Life of a Pacific Island.

There is No Wolf to Keep from the Door in Fair Tahiti.

Nature Has Supplied Fruit, Bread, and Even Beer.

Free and Easy Social Customs of the Islanders—A Queen Under French Protection Married to the British Consul.

R. Priest, formerly a business man of Tucson, who went to San Diego during the boom and was one of the fortunate few who got out at the right time, has been spending a few days in Los Angeles, where he finds many old acquaintances from the Territory.

After leaving San Diego Mr. Priest took a trip to Tahiti, where he spent six months. If he had not left then he thinks he would never have got away at all, as there is a charm about those islands which, he says, is very hard to resist. The climate and mode of life both conspire to make sybarites of those who live there.

The only regular means of communication between the United States and Tahiti is by three schooners belonging to a San Francisco merchant named Crawford. Each vessel makes four trips a year. Every two weeks a fine British steamer leaves the islands for Auckland, New Zealand. This tends to draw trade in that direction. Most of the oranges go to New Zealand, Australia and France. The United States takes dried copra, or coconut, oranges and bananas. A much larger trade might be worked up if there were steamers running to this country. For a franc one gets about a hundred islands, on all of which oranges grow wild, without any attention, the trees choked up with underbrush. Anyone is free to pick all he wishes. The oranges are of very fine quality, when permitted to ripen on the tree. Bananas and bread fruit also grow wild. For a franc one can have a bunch of bananas delivered at one's house. Coffee is the only crop of importance that is cultivated. It has only been recently introduced and the quality is said to be equal to the best Mocha. It goes to Europe, where it is eagerly purchased, at high prices for the aristocratic trade. The French are going into the business on a large scale. The French have also introduced, on a considerable scale, the culture of cotton, which has a fiber like fine silk.

The bread fruit grows to about the size of a boy's head. In the first stage it is creamy; next a sort of batter, then regular dough. A few leaves furnish fuel, and a first-class loaf is turned out. Beer that excels the imported article is made of honey, and a root that looks like soap and tastes like a ham sandwich. With all these bounties supplied by nature, without money and without price, it is not surprising that the natives show an aversion to any but the most necessary labor. The doctor for the minute of the tropics is a great change to the go-ahead American, on his first arrival, but the climate and surroundings soon "get their work in" on the average United States citizen, unless he pulls himself together and takes refuge in fight.

Though nominally an independent kingdom, under French protection, Tahiti is, to all intents and purposes, a French possession. The Queen, who, in appearance, resembles the Empress Eugenie, is merely a figurehead. She is married to the British consul, while the American consul is married to a Princess, her sister.

The manners and customs of the Tahitians, as described by Mr. Priest, are decidedly of the "free and easy" variety, combining the unconventional of Parisian Bohemia with the sweet simplicity of the tropics. Society is divided into three classes or groups, the first composed of the upper ten, the second of the tradespeople, and the third of the agriculturists. Members of each group associate closely together, but the various groups do not mingle to any great extent. Mr. Priest was fortunate on his arrival, in falling in with the first group, and was shown every attention by the members, including the royal family. Americans, generally, are treated like princes if they know how to behave themselves. The comfort of the new arrival is carefully looked after by the members of the group to which he becomes attached. He is assisted in finding a small furnished cottage, which is the usual method of living there, the meals being taken at restaurants, after the French fashion. If a single man, and he manifests any predilection for a lady who is unattached, the group arranges to secure her services for him as housekeeper and banisher of melancholy, the arrangement to be terminable by mutual consent.

The women are of light complexion, handsome, and, like the men, very polite. Life, on the surface, is as civilized as in Paris. Every evening there is a promenade concert near the beach which is attended by all the beauty and fashion of the capital.

And so, under the deep azure sky, surrounded by an atmosphere like cream of roses, and lulled by the rhythmic beating of the surf on the golden sands of the wide Pacific, life glides away like a midsummer dream beneath the palms of Tahiti, one day the counterpart of its predecessor and the prototype of the day to come; a life that is the ideal of the dreamer and purgatory to the man of action.

## THE CITRUS FAIR.

Applications for Space Pouring in—All Sections to be Represented.

Demand for space at the coming citrus fair is being received at the secretary's office. Chamber of Commerce. San Diego sent in formal application for her space and La Calda applied for the same position she had last year. Vernon is at work on a design for her display. Santa Ana holds a mass-meeting Saturday at 1:30 o'clock for the purpose of arranging for a design to represent her district. Glendora also calls a meeting Saturday night for the same purpose. Pasadena sends word that they will hold a meeting in a day or two to decide how much space they will want and the nature of their design. Demand for privilege space is also being received. The celebrated Art Leather Company of Santa Barbara intimates that it will make a larger exhibit than it had at the agricultural fair. The secretary is busy mulling the premium lists to the various citrus localities. Indications are favorable for the fair being a grand success.

## THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Strength of the Citizen Soldier on the Pacific Coast.

A Washington special says the Secretary of War has transmitted to Congress a report upon the standing of the national militia. The total figures for the Pacific Coast States are as follows:

California—Eight generals, 111 general staff officers, 100 regimental, field and staff officers, 279 musicians, 3582 Privates; aggregate, 4218; number of men available for military duty unorganized, 153,389. Nevada—Two generals, 19 general staff officers, 27 general staff officers, 87 non-commissioned officers, 1 musician, 459 Privates; aggregate, 575; number of men available for military service unorganized, 10,540. Oregon—One general, 12 general staff officers, 29 regimental, staff and field officers, 85 company officers, 283 non-commissioned officers, 1006 Privates; aggregate, 1406; number of men available for military service unorganized, 40,796. Washington—One general, 28 general staff officers, 21 regimental, field and staff officers, 55 company officers, 188 non-commissioned officers, 52 musicians, 800 Privates; aggregate, 1145; number of men available for military service unorganized, 59,600.

## AN ANCIENT DECEIVER.

Peculiar Anties of an Old-time Miner at San Francisco.

Linus A. Ross, an old-time miner and ranchman, came to this city from Oregon last February, says the San Francisco Chronicle. He is gone now, and a number of people have good pecuniary reasons for regretting that they made his acquaintance. His principal victims are William Dunphy, Welby & Judge and Horn & Chapman, all wholesale meat dealers; the New Home Sewing Machine Company; J. C. King, a salesman for Kohler & Chase; Mrs. Catherine Scott, of No. 738 Folsom street; Mrs. Augusta Bolte of No. 744 Harrison street, and a young woman who calls herself Mrs. Linus A. Ross by virtue of a contract marriage with him about six months ago.

There are others who received their money from Ross after being swindled, among them being Dr. Griswold of Eddy street and Mrs. O. E. Terry, now of No. 8 Turk street. James H. Slater, of No. 6 Turk street, lost some money, because he had once met Ross up north, and H. Kibbiewhite, of No. 507 Jones street, the man who introduced the swindler to various business men on the strength of old acquaintanceship, not only lost some money but feels much humiliated by the part he innocently played in the proceedings.

The most peculiar of Ross' transactions is among the women he swindled. One of these he took as his wife, and he was engaged to another, though he is described by all his victims as a short, gray-haired and almost toothless man of very unprepossessing appearance.

The old fellow is believed to be heading for Los Angeles, but he will probably keep very shady, if he concludes to stop here at all.

## ARTISTS' MODELS IN PARIS.

Their Arms and Throats Smuggled Into Portraits of Rich Women of Fashion.

The report of a contemplated strike of the models in Paris has been passed. It is an interesting interview between one of the ladies in the profession and a representative of a paper in the French capital.

"Well," said the reporter to this young woman, whom he describes as a handsome blonde, with a fresh and rosy complexion, "you are all on strike, eh? You are syndicating?"

"With a smile and a shrug she replied: "Nonsense! That thing could never take."

"And why?"

"It is easy to understand. You see there are two kinds of models, those who follow the thing all their lives and those who make it up on a passing whim. The first are the models of the academies who want to go on strike, and the second are the artists' models, who laugh at the proposal and treat it as a humbug. You will find the first at the School of Fine Arts, with Julian, in the ateliers of Bonnat, Jean-Paul Laurens and Cormon. The women get 4 francs a sitting and the men 8, the total earnings of the day being 8 and 6 francs. At the end of the week there is also the cornet. Every Saturday the monitor goes round with a cornet, or horn-shaped paper box, and takes up a collection. The students give from 2 to 5 cents each, according to the degree of satisfaction which they derive from the models. That brings in about 75 cents and sometimes \$1; but this is rare, and, moreover, the models do not get work every week. They are often brought down to extreme poverty, and often have to sing in the streets and beg the women, formerly servant-girls, get places again when they can, and some of them do worse."

"Is it possible?"

"It is as true as I am speaking to you; but they always come back and pose. As for the artists' models, there are very few men among them, on account of the increasing scarcity of church and historical pictures. For the woman it is a temporary business. A fresh and well-made girl commences to make her living in some dressmaking establishment where she begins to undermine her constitution and reddens her eyes from 8 in the morning to 10 and 11 at night, and all for what? About 75 cents a day. Even that would not be so bad if there were steady work; but the dull times are frequent. So she decides to pose. At the beginning it is hard, O, very hard, but at last we become reconciled to it, because it is a fine thing for a poor girl to make her 4 francs a day. Certainly the model does not get work every day at the beginning. She gets her customers gradually. But when once we are established she is all right. At one place she poses for the entire figure. At another she poses for some detail, especially among the portrait painters."

"Why, certainly. Do you fancy that those fine and rich ladies would take the trouble to sit for their portraits every day for three weeks? That would tire them pretty soon. Consequently three-fourths of the artists, when the preparation is finished, take the feet, the hands and sometimes the arms and the throat from us. After all, it is not such a bad trade, although there are always dull times for the summer months. The business has only one drawback—a serious one—it doesn't last. You see we can't always be young. When we touch upon 25 the complexion begins to fade. At that age we also become fat. Then we quit the business and return to dressmaking. The prettiest models are always well taken care of at the end of a year or two. They are taken abroad or into the country. Many get married in the mayor's office, and they make tolerably good wives, too, for there is more virtue in the pose than people think. I can assure you that there are some very respectable girls in it. I do not allude to the ladies of the ballet, who often give us opposition, but I mean young girls who are studying for the stage, the conservatory, and, in order to get a living while they are pursuing their studies, come to the painters and pose. I know two actresses in an unimportant theater who commenced that way."

There is in Ontario about 300 acres of orange trees, from 5 to 8 years old. The crop from these and those of a lesser age will aggregate about forty carloads. About 85 per cent. of the crop is of the navel variety. The crop is bright and clean and is of fine quality and will command top prices. [Ontario Observer.]

## FOSTER'S FORECAST.

## Two Early February Storms and a Cold Wave.

A Discussion of Trees and the Weather—Is American Agriculture Doomed?

—Importance of Tree Planting.

[COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY W. T. FOSTER.]

ST. JOSEPH (Mo.), Jan. 29.—My last letter gave forecasts of the storm wave due to cross the continent from February 1 to 5, and the next will be due to reach the Pacific Coast about the 5th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 6th, the great central valleys from 7th to 9th and the Eastern States about the 10th.

This storm will be of about even force during its five days' journey across the continent. The coldest part of the cold wave will follow about two days behind the storm center, and it will probably be coldest in the western mountains about the 8th, in the great central valleys about the 10th and in the Eastern States about the 12th.

No sudden warm wave may be expected that will long continue in February, but after the 15th the weather will gradually grow warmer till about the 15th of March, when it will be usually warmer. After that the temperature will not greatly increase until after the 10th of April.

No general thaw will occur north of 38° during February.

## TREES AND THE WEATHER.

The time for tree planting is not far away, and this is an appropriate time for discussing the effects of trees on climate. The question is of greatest interest to agriculture—using that term in its broadest application—because everything that grows from the soil and is cultivated by man—and in their gatherings this should be one of the foremost questions for discussion among the cultivators of the soil.

But other industries are greatly interested in the improvement of our climate, and especially are they interested in preventing our climate from retrograding and falling into that blight which is seen in the great Sahara and the Gobi, specimens of the heritage that awaits the great Mississippi Valley if we continue to follow the course we are now pursuing.

If we can imagine what this country would be without agriculture, we can thereby estimate the relative value of agriculture as compared with the other industries. Take away any one of the other industries and this country would continue to prosper, but rob it of agriculture and what would remain? If we should lose every other industry, leaving only agriculture, we should still retain millions of prosperous inhabitants, for it is possible for farmers to live entirely independent of every other industry.

In time agriculture will be destroyed in the United States if it is destroyed in Spain 500 or 600 years ago, and by the very same means which are now diligently at work in this country, and which already begin to tell with fearful effects in the frequent recurrence of droughts where formerly they were almost unknown. Such a catastrophe would destroy every industry.

Feeling the great importance of this question and discerning the inevitable destruction of agriculture, that is approaching with sure and steady step, I must, on the approach of tree-planting time, continue to discuss the importance of Nature's groves, so long as I am engaged in discussing the weather.

The tendencies of cultivating the soil are in the direction of destroying the climate by decreasing the rainfall, and no instance can be cited when this has not been the result. The Kansas State University has been teaching the reverse of this. Land speculators were largely interested in disposing of land on the western plains, and hence the theory promulgated from the State University, that because of the cultivation of the soil in Kansas and Nebraska, the rain belt was moving westward at the average rate of ten miles a year. This was a most pernicious fallacy, for it induced thousands of men with their families to invest the whole of their small means in lands on the western plains. Many of these were old soldiers of the Union army, who, having failed in business, took up arms on the uplands of the western plains, believing the statements of that great institution of learning that cultivation of the soil on those bleak prairies, or, rather, deserts, would insure sufficient rainfall to mature good crops. I know of thousands of good people, of quite limited means, who are misled and ruined by that false theory that cultivation will increase rainfall, and the Kansas State University deserves to be reprimanded by public sentiment for permitting one of its leading professors to propagate such a theory.

Since this theory was first given out the uplands of the western plains have been the scene of a most terrible calamity, having receded eastward, leaving vegetation to perish in the excessive heat. These ebbs and flows in the depth of the atmosphere that overlies the plains are caused by external influences and they will return as long as the moon revolves around the earth and the planets around the sun.

But there has been an improvement in the climates of Kansas and Nebraska in their eastern portions. Why that improvement? Not because of cultivation, for that will decrease the rainfall in any country, but because the prairie fires have been kept out and trees have been permitted to grow. Millions of acres have been cultivated in the eastern parts of Kansas and Nebraska, and now there are millions of trees there, large and small, where there were only hundreds thirty years ago, and these trees have improved the climates of the countries mentioned as they have done in a countries and in all the ages past. The same means will improve the upland plains that lie in the panhandle of Texas, in Eastern Colorado and Wyoming, in the Dakotas, in the Indian Territory and in Western Kansas and Nebraska.

Every part of the country that lies between the Rocky Mountains and the Alleghenies, or, should be, greatly interested in destroying the aridity of the country mentioned above, and restoring it to its ancient fertility, for the aridity of that country is the cause of nine-tenths of the droughts that damage the States lying in the great central valleys. If the country known as the western plains was restored to its ancient and natural amount of rainfall, there would not be half of the destructiveness in the droughts of the other mid-continent States.

To effect this will require tree planting and irrigation on a large scale; so large that it can never be easily accomplished, except at the expense and under the general management of the National Government.

The Congress expressed its belief in

the theory I am advocating when it enacted the timber claim laws. By these any person could obtain a title to Government land by cultivating a certain portion of it in trees. This was intended, principally, for the western plains, but it is a failure because the tree culture has been neglected, as it always has been and always will be when left to private enterprise.

There must be irrigation to some extent, especially on the higher lands of the plains, before trees will live through these periodical droughts, and as two-thirds of the future population of the Nation will be greatly interested in the country that is damaged by the droughts originating on these arid plains, the Nation should give aid both to irrigation and to tree planting in the arid districts.

This letter is devoted to the discussion of droughts in the great central valleys, but will open the way for a like discussion of droughts in the eastern Atlantic and the western Pacific States.

W. T. FOSTER.

## FRESH LITERATURE.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO. Studies in Local Color. By HENRY T. FINCK. (New York: Scribner's Sons.)

This is a charming book of travel, full of vivid descriptions of the countries of which it treats, as well as of striking samples of local color. The reader finds it like a trip abroad, for what is novel and characteristic of these countries, and most romantic, is very delightfully and clearly portrayed. Here is a little picture:

"In the evening, after partaking of a good dinner served by Moorish waiters wearing turbans and red stockings, I sat on the steop in front of the hotel where I noted a scene which showed the Moor in a new light. In front of the humble building opposite sat a Moor on the ground holding a young child in his lap. I sat there fifteen minutes and Moors were constantly passing, yet hardly one of them went by without stopping a moment to fondle the boy and address a word to the father. Surely these people are not so fierce as they look, and were their features less enshrouded in cultivated ignorance and stolidity might look more like ourselves."

THE WILD ROSE OF GRASS-STUFFEN. By NATALIE VON LACHENBACH. Translated by ELISE L. LATHROP. (New York: Worthington Company.)

Altogether the various characters are well drawn and the plot and characters are exceptionally interesting and novel. The book exhibits all the typographical beauty and daintiness that characterize the Worthington publications, and the charming illustrations add greatly to the enjoyment of the text.

UTAH. A Peep into the Mountain-walled "Treasure of the Gods." By COL. F. DONAK. Rhymes by CY WANNAN.

This charming little volume is descriptive of the Utah and Rocky Mountain region, and is very elaborately illustrated by pen drawings and the photographic process. It is issued by the Rio Grande Railway Company, and is a complete guide-book for the region described.

THE CRYSTAL HUNTERS. A Boy's Adventures in the Higher Alps. By GEORGE MAXWELL FRENCH, author of "The King's Name," "Nat the Naturalist," etc., etc. (New York: D. Appleton & Co.)

This volume is a stirring story of exciting adventure in Alpine regions. The principal characters are a bright, intelligent English lad, his uncle, a broad-shouldered, bluff, sturdy-looking Englishman, and their honest and intelligent Swiss guide Melchior Staffeln, described as "a sturdy, muscular-looking man, whose swarthy face was sheltered by a wide-brimmed soft felt hat, very much turned up at the sides, and in whose broad band was stuck a tuft of the pale, gray, starry-looking, downy plant known as the Edelweiss. His jacket was of dark, exceedingly threadbare velvet; breeches of the same; and he wore gaiters and heavily-nailed lace-up boots."

Then on and on again, with the horror of the terrible place seeming to crush them down while to Saxe it was as if the waters were trying to leap at him to wash him from the narrow ledge and bear him away. And the farther they went on the more fearful the place seemed to grow, the sides were dappled with moisture as a result of the spray which rose from the hurrying race and shut them in back and front with a gloomy mist, which struck cold and dark as it moistened their faces.

Then the way was dangerously narrow at times, one dripping place forcing them to stoop, so heavily overhanging the rock above.

ALL POETRY. A Selection of English Verse. By CLINTON COLLINS. (Cincinnati: Keating & Co.)

This little volume contains a collection of some of the choicest poems of English and American writers. Among the selections made are "To a Water-fowl," by William Cullen Bryant; Burns' "Highland Mary"; Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard"; "Under the Violets," by Oliver Wendell Holmes; "The Charge of the Light Brigade," Tennyson; "The Old Oaken Bucket," by Samuel Woodworth; "The Little Miller," by Robert Buchanan; together with many other well-known poems. It is copyrighted by the Traddles Co., Cincinnati.

## Magazines.

The Review of Reviews for the current month comes somewhat late to hand. Among its leading papers are "The Czar and Russia of Today," by W. T. Stead; "Residential Clubs for Young Men and Women;" "The Child Problem in Cities," by John H. Finley; Mark Twain on "Telepathy;" Frederic Harrison on "Education;" "University and Practical Life;" "The Egyptian Question," etc. Then comes a general review of the periodicals of the month, art notes and book reviews, etc., making a summary of general interest. (New York: The Review of Reviews.)

Lippincott for February presents "Roy the Royalist," a complete novel by William Westall; "The Managing Editor," from the pen of Julius Chambers; "Secretary Rusk's Crusade," by Julian Hawthorne; "The Board of Trade and the Farmer," by Henry Clews; "The English Sparrow," by Mary Isabel Forsyth, together with other interesting contributions. (Philadelphia: J. P. Lippincott.)

St. Nicholas for February has a varied table of contents, among which may be named "Historic New England," by M. C. WATKIN; "The Daughter of The Mystery of Thorpe Regis," by FRANCIS M. PRARD; (Chicago: Laird & Lee.)

A WOMAN'S REVENGE. By J. F. BARTON. Author of "Clifton of Bartington," etc., etc. (New York: J. S. Gile.)

HELEN ST. MAUR, or Secrets of a Boudoir. By LUMAN ALLEN, author of "Pharaoh's Treasure," etc., etc. (Chicago: Donohue, Henneberty & Co.)

Books marked with a star (\*) are for sale by Stoll & Thayer, this city.

## THE GUERDON OF A SONG.

A Story in Verse, by H. H. Boyesen, Author of "Gunnar," Etc.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES—COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY H. H. BOYESSEN.]

How noble he looked as he stood in the hall. The bonny scald, and his voice rang loud; His beard was tawny, his shape was tall, And his mien was bold and proud. But the spearmen quaked as they heard him sing. And their fear they scarce could hide; For there gathered a cloud on the brow of the King. And dark stood the Prince at his side.

For the love of the twain, though their hearts might glow, To their speech no sweetness did lend; And the friend of the one was the other's foe. And his foe was the other's friend. It was perilous oft to the wrathful sire Haldane, his son, to name, Or stir with a breath the smoldering ire That might burst with a blaze into flame.

But the dauntless scald, as he stood in the ring Of the brave spearmen, before the board, And the freight leaped with wanton spring.

And quitted in shield and sword, In a wreath he wound of cunning rhyme The names, as the harp he smote, Till they gently rang in harmonious chime, As they rolled from his tuneful throat.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.

And gristly he looked like a god grown old; His cheek was aglow with wrath and shame, And dread was he to behold.

And the King's eye burned with a baleful flame.



cities of the United States, Europe, China address Telephone 127.  
and Japan.



## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4, 1892.

The aggregate resources of all banks in California on January 1, 1892, under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Bank Commissioners were as follows:

Commercial.....\$126,865,294  
Private.....3,824,196  
Savings.....133,810,940  
Total.....\$264,500,430  
January 1, 1891.....246,031,488

Increase.....\$17,968,951  
The aggregate resources compare as follows:

Resources.....	1891	1892
Bank premises.....	\$4,000,000	\$4,700,000
Real estate.....	4,000,000	4,000,000
Stocks and bonds.....	22,000,000	21,000,000
Loans on real estate.....	11,000,000	10,000,000
Loans on stocks and bonds.....	10,000,000	10,000,000
Loans on personal property.....	5,000,000	4,000,000
Loans on other securities.....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Loans on hand.....	10,000,000	10,000,000
Due from other banks.....	13,454,392	13,454,392
Other assets.....	7,777,307	8,600,422
Totals.....	\$263,999,830	\$264,031,488

\* Taken for debt.

The number of banks in the State on each date were as follows:

No.	1891	1892
Commercial.....	153	143
Savings.....	47	41
Private.....	18	24
Totals.....	218	208

Showing a comparative gain of thirteen banks on the first of the present year.

Butter continues in liberal supply and prices are lower all around.

Choice onions are none too plentiful and prices have advanced.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Money.—On call, easy; closing offered at 2 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER.—3½ to 5½.

SHIPPING EXCHANGE.—Firm, strong; 60 days bills, 4.44; demands, 4.47.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The stock market was active, but the increased business was due to the persistence of bearish attacks on the industrials. In railway stocks Burlington was active and scored a decided loss in the early trading. Most of the losses of the day were recovered in the last hour, the market closing active and firm at insignificant changes for the most part. Edison Electric, however, is up 3½ and Lackawanna 3 per cent, while Phillips is down 2½ per cent.

Government bonds were steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.

[In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34-34½," the first figures refer to the noon quotations, and the last to the closing quotations.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

Atchafalpa.....39½-39¾

Am. Cot. Oil.....31-31½

Am. Express.....110-111

Am. Pac.....87½-88

Can. Pac.....40-40½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

Chgo. & N. W.....107-107½

## NOTHING! CAN CHECK IT.

## NOTHING! CHECK WHAT?

THE SALE OF LANDS AT EAST WHITTIER!

The breeze which they called a gentle zephyr that shook 'em up at Pasadena didn't hurt East Whittier!

The frost that so seriously afflicted nearly the whole of Southern California did not touch East Whittier.

The cyclone that is whizzing about the Reform School, although it is close by, don't bother East Whittier.

The talk about war with Chile doesn't chill East Whittier as the big guns of the Emeralds or the Capt. Pratt, when she comes, won't reach East Whittier.

The big rains the prophets say are coming won't hurt East Whittier, as she is covered 'em all snug against the foothills, warm and sunny, her young lemon trees in bloom; her 3-year orange trees loaded with golden fruit, and her sales going merrily on to the tune of first come, first served.

Buy a Ten, Set it out, Let it grow; Few years ago, You rich, Live happy ever after.

It's a fact that the choicest locations are going fast, so come and make your selection. \$200 per acre is still the price.

Call on DR. JESSOP at Whittier; he has the easiest riding cart on the road and will show you the lands. Bring along your wife as she will want to see the land too, and it will save your going back to consult. For any question you want answered write the Doctor, or

A. L. REED, Gen. Mangr.

At Whittier.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—[Specials to THE TIMES.] The market for dairy produce shows a downward tendency. The supply of butter and eggs is heavy.

The vegetable market is dull. Receipts of onions are heavier and potatoes are overstocked. Receipts of Los Angeles vegetables are very light and bring fair prices under good demand.

The market for fresh fruit is dull and weak. Oranges and apples continue in large supply and being of rather poor quality move very slowly.

Produce.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—WHEAT.—Was strong; buyer season, 1.01½; seller season, 1.02½; buyer August, 1.45½; barley—firmer; buyer season, 90½; corn—1.30.

Fruits.

PERRINOS—35¢ to 40¢ per box.

GRAPES—35¢ to 40¢ per box.

APPLES—50¢ to 60¢ per box for common; 1.00 to 1.50 per box for good to fancy; Siskiyoun, 1.00 to 1.75 per box; Lady Apple, 1.50 to 1.00 per box; Eastern, 4.00 per barrel.

CHAMPAGNE—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

PEARS—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

LIMES—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

ORANGES—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

LEMONS—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

LAVENDER—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

SAGE—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

THYME—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

ROSEMARY—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

MINT—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

BASIL—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

DILL—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

PARSLEY—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

CUCUMBERS—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EGGS—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

BUTTER—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

CHEESE—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

MILK—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

CREAM—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

ICE—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

FIRE—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

WATER—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

GAS—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

ELECTRICITY—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

TELEPHONE—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

TELEGRAPH—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

MAIL—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

POST—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

CARRIAGE—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

WAGON—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

BUS—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

TRAM—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RAILROAD—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

SHIP—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

BOAT—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

AIRCRAFT—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

SUBMARINE—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

ROCKET—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

MISCELLANEOUS—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

TOTALS—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

AVERAGE—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

STANDARD—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

REFERENCE—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

NOTE—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

ADDITIONAL—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

DETERMINED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

CONCLUDED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

TERMINATED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

ABANDONED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

DISCONTINUED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

SUSPENDED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RESUMED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RENEWED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

EXPIRED—50¢ to 60¢ per box.

RE